

# Must Gls Die Over War Prisoner Issue, Marcantonio Asks Truman

## Daily Worker

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### Ferguson Calls for T-H Against Striking Miners

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Sen Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), leading member of the McCarran witchhunt committee, today called for use of the Taft-Hartley Act against striking coal miners. Ferguson headed the recent invasion of the McCarran subcommittee in

#### Detroit Mothers Urge a Halt In Korea War

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—The overwhelming yearning for peace, considered the top campaign issue by the great majority of Detroiters polled by the Free Press, is also seen again and again in the letter columns.

Mrs. Anthony Snycerski writes in the Detroit Times:

"How much can we mothers take? Oh, you hard politicians, realize how the mothers suffer the first day, week or month after her boy goes away, and your heart will melt and you won't make jokes about a disastrous situation—you will do something to bring our boys home."

Mrs. Teela F. Blalk writes to the Free Press:

"If countries embrace communism, why should it be our headache? We cannot stop it. . . . Never in our national history have we been so feared and despised."

New York that forced suspensions of teachers there.

Ferguson made his statement in a radio broadcast as 400,000 miners prepared to stay off the job tomorrow in protest against the ruling by the Wage Stabilization Board which cut off 40 cents of the \$1.90 an hour wage increase that had been agreed on by the soft coal mine owners. About 100,000 had previously gone on strike when the WSB stalled on its ruling.

John P. Busarello, president of UMW District Five, embracing 35,000 diggers in Allegheny county, Pa., said the men were angry at the WSB's action.

Although Ferguson called for T-H action by President Truman on the ground that there was a "national emergency," observers noted that soft coal stockpiles are at near record levels, with 70 to 80 days supply above ground.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman and former Congressman, announced yesterday he has sent a telegram to President Truman's "whistle stop" train in reply to the President's New England speech in which Truman asked for a solution to end the Korean war. Marcantonio declared:

"While Truman was playing the piano in New Britain,

### VIGIL AT UN TODAY WILL URGE IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE

—See Page 3

Conn., his Secretary of State was condemning Americans to death at the UN Assembly. Mr. Truman asked for a panacea for ending the war. His use of the word 'panacea' indicated a frame of mind is against ending the war. It is to be remembered this is the same Truman who did not even consult Congress, as required by the Constitution, before he threw us into this war.

"Here is how to end the war, if Truman really wants to, and I have sent him this telegram:

"Mr. President:

"Your representatives have declared that every question at Panmunjom has been settled except one—that is the return of prisoners of war. Since when has killing been continued over this question? Why not agree to stopping the killing now and then negotiate this question of war prisoners after the fighting has stopped?"

"What American principle do

you sacrifice or what American interest do you jeopardize by doing this? Your refusal to do it means only one thing and that is you want the shooting war on after the polls have closed so that you can spread this war.

"I send you this telegram as the only member of Congress who spoke up in opposition when you unconstitutionally plunged America into war. You owe it to the American people to reply to this telegram. I challenge you to answer it in your next speech.

"Most important of all, the blood of Americans dead in Korea demands that you stop the killing now and negotiate after the shooting ceases."

### Readers Send \$1,300; Speed Needed in \$50,000 Fund Appeal

#### Report to Our Readers:

Last Monday, we carried our appeal to you for \$50,000 to keep our paper going until the end of the year. As of Friday, four days after the appearance of this plea, we had received \$1310.50.

When we consider that the many readers of The Worker, did not see the appeal until this past weekend, and that things generally tend to move slowly at the beginning of a campaign, this is very good. It confirms our view that we can depend upon our readers to guarantee that we will continue to publish.

But it is clear the tempo will have to increase enormously if we are to obtain \$50,000 by the end of the year. More than this, we must have \$15,000 of this by the end of this month—without any ifs, ands or buts. We are putting it to you bluntly and frankly—we need that \$15,000 by a week from Friday or we are in very deep trouble.

Can we get it? We know we have not, in the past, raised that much money in this short a period. But we know, too, that our readers view our paper as too valuable an asset to lose because of delay or hesitation in sending a contribution.

We can raise this money if every reader digs down and sends us now five dollars or 10 or whatever he or she can afford. We say, and mean, every reader even if you are being pressed from other directions. Except for the regular income through circulation and advertising, we must depend upon the money that comes directly from you to this paper for every cent we get. We have no other source.

Consider what our paper means in terms of the struggle to end the war in Korea. The deep-seated feelings of the people against the

(Continued on Page 6)

### JULIUS ROSENBERG'S LETTER FROM THE DEATH HOUSE:

## 'LET US HEAR THE PEOPLE ANSWER'

Julius Rosenberg, victim, along with his wife, Ethel, of a frame-up trial held in an atmosphere of war and anti-Communist hysteria, wrote the following letter from the death house at Sing Sing Prison to his attorney, Emanuel Bloch, on the day that the Supreme Court refused to review the frameup death sentence passed on the young couple:

"Oct. 13, 1952."

"Dear Manny":

"Columbus Day is celebrated today commemorating the discovery of our great country. This day also the people of our land can hang their heads in shame because the Supreme Court has done away with any pretense of giving us a fair shake by refusing to review the legal merits of our case. Make haste, they are saying, do away with the Rosenbergs for the issues in our case are too hot to handle. While we still have life, we, you and all our friends must not stop exposing this foul political frameup. In spite of this latest blow I am still confident that the American people will not let this miscarriage of justice stand.

"My mother was here today and because I would not be able to go home with her I did not tell her of the court's denial of our petition. She is lonely and needs friends and comfort now. I hope the family and our friends will surround her with the encouragement she needs.

"A very peculiar thing happened today and I think it is very significant. Every Monday morning at breakfast time we turn in our old Sing Sing library books and they send us new ones, which usually come back about 10 a.m. the same day. Up until now I've received a fairly wide selection of novels, the kind one would pick at random from a library shelf. Lo and behold! Could it be some design? that I received the following three new books at about 10 a.m. this

morning before the decision and I noted from the stamped bookslips that I am the first one that got these books. They are:

"(1) I Led 3 Lives by Herbert A. Philbrick.

"(2) The Life We Prize by Elton Trueblood.

"(3) The Story of America by Hendrik van Loon.

"How naive can one be? Know, gentlemen, whoever you are, I am innocent and I will not crawl or betray my principles and continue to fight for freedom and decency.

"I guess I'll have to contain myself until I see Ethel this coming Wednesday so that together we can find in each other the renewed strength to meet the difficult road ahead. I am sure that our friends and family will do everything to shelter our children, with their love and understanding, from the cruel danger that threatens to make them orphans.

"I am positive you will do everything in your power to continue fighting till we are completely vindicated. It seems to me that it is more than a coincidence that this adverse decision is handed down at the beginning of the new United Nations General Assembly session and in the midst of a bitter election campaign. We are hopefully awaiting the answer that the court of public opinion will give.

"Of course, all my thoughts are of Ethel and the children and in all candor I must tell you that because of them and all that they mean to me I face the future with confidence, courage and perspective.

"Let us hear the people's answer."

"As ever,"

"Julie."

"P.S. Thanks for your telegram."



# Old Parties Ignore Negroes' Needs, Says Mrs. Bass

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Charlotta Bass, vice-presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, speaking over the radio here, charged that both Eisenhower and Stevenson had spent their entire campaign courting the Dixiecrat vote and ignoring the Negro voter both North and South. Mrs. Bass declared, "Only a vote for the Progressive Party in 1952 is a vote for civil rights and peace."

Mrs. Bass' address follows in part:

"I feel great pride in appearing before the people of Richmond as the first woman in our history, no less the first Negro woman, ever to be nominated as a candidate for the second highest office in our land."

"I want to talk to you about the grave problems we face in this election year. We are in a war that politicians would play down as a 'police action.' But it is no 'police action' when 120,000 casualties have been suffered. It is no 'police action' when 120,000 American families grieve the loss or injury of sons, husbands, and loved ones."

"Why does the killing continue? The stated reason for beginning the war no longer exists. American forces have long since reached the 38th parallel. For 15 long months, truce talks have dragged out. Every single dispute was settled but one."

"Who ever heard of wars being fought over the question of how to exchange war prisoners?"

"The only people who gain from war are the war profiteers, the generals and the politicians for whom peace is the forgotten issue in this campaign. That is why neither Governor Stevenson nor General Eisenhower offers any end to the Korean war. That is why both tell us that the fighting and the dying—and the costly taxes and high prices—must go on indefinitely."

"Only the Progressive Party, my party—the people's party for which my great and good friend Senora Lawson and I ask your support—has a simple plan to end the Korean war at once. We say: end the fighting now at the line already agreed on. Talk out the differences later, after the killing has been stopped."

## CIVIL RIGHTS

"The Republicans nominated a Texas-born soldier who supported segregation in the armed forces and flatly says he is against a compulsory FEPC. His running-mate is a corrupt California Senator who not only votes against civil rights legislation in the Congress but practices segregation by signing a restrictive covenant in which he agreed never to sell or rent his new \$41,000 home to a Negro or Jew."

"The Democrats nominated an Illinois governor who campaigns for the votes of the Dixiecrats in the South while President Truman campaigns for Negro votes in the North. The governor's handpicked running mate, John Sparkman, is himself a Dixiecrat who boasts that he has never voted for civil rights legislation and never will."

"Eisenhower glories in the rebel yells and confederate flags that greet his tour of the South, while Negro officials of the Republican

party are excluded from his platform."

"And Stevenson, right here in Richmond, deliberately ignored the Negro and the new South to ally himself with white supremacy. He praised the Constitution of the Confederacy—a constitution which would have perpetuated slavery and restored the slave trade. He spoke glowingly of 'political genius' of the South and the 'Southern talent for government.'"

"My friends, a vote for either Eisenhower or for Stevenson in 1952 is a surrender to cynical political bosses who think they hold the voter in a straight jacket with their two party system. There is one way to make your vote count—for civil rights, for peace, for decent jobs, for equality. That is by voting for the Progressive Party—for Mr. Vincent Hallinan and myself—for the only party that stands four-square for civil rights and peace."

## Ohio Election Rallies Hear W.E.B. DuBois

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—Over 200 people at a Progressive Party rally here gave W. E. B. DuBois a rousing ovation as he called for a large write-in vote in Ohio for the Presidential peace ticket of Hallinan and Bass.

The venerable scholar and leader of the Negro people, opening up his Ohio tour accompanied by his wife, Shirley Graham DuBois, carried forward his crusade for peace by demanding an immediate cease-fire in Korea.

AKRON.—W. E. B. DuBois addressed a Progressive Party rally of over 100 people here, one of the largest meetings in recent years. Other speakers included Mrs. Pauline Taylor and Don Rothenberg, state chairman and state director, respectively of the Progressive Party of Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—More than 100 people turned out for one of the biggest Progressive Party meetings in this steel center in four years to hear W. E. B. DuBois speak on behalf of Hallinan and Bass. Other speakers included Mrs. Pauline Taylor of Youngstown, state chairman of the Progressive Party and Don Rothenberg, PP state director.

## SEN. BIANCHI POINTS TO HIS RECORD IN REPLY TO 'TIMES' EDITORIAL ATTACK

State Sen. William J. Bianchi accused the New York Times Friday of descending to a "low level of political huckstering" in editorially urging his defeat for reelection without saying a single word about his record in office.

The insurgent Republican from Manhattan's 22nd S.D. scored the Times for backing "runaway candidates," referring to his opponents who ducked a scheduled debate with his last week on the campaign issues.

Bianchi's statement follows: "The New York Times has descended to a low level of political huckstering in its editorial Friday on the state legislature."

Without giving its readers a single word about my record in Albany, without offering a scintilla of justification for its stand, it pontifically declares: 'we advise . . .

that the voters retire Sen. Bianchi and choose either Charles Muzica, Republican, or Alfred Santangelo, Democrat-Liberal. . . ."

The New York State CIO termed me one of the three legislators with outstanding records of public service. My fight to repeal the Hughes-Brees law, which deprives thousands of seasonal workers of unemployment insurance while re-bating \$600,000,000 to big business, is backed by all labor, AFL, CIO and independent. I stood fast against the Dewey-Impellitteri deal, which has saddled a cigarette tax and auto use tax and three more years of the sales tax on New Yorkers.

"I fought for more schools, more low rent housing. I fought to enact legislation to end discrimination in all housing and to halt police brutality against the Negro

and Puerto Rican people."

"It is clear why the machine bosses of the Republican, Democratic and Liberal parties are worried by my continued fight for these goals in Albany. The Times evidently shares that worry."

"For the information of the Times, my record is one I am proud of but my opponents, who have the Times' editorial blessing, fear to debate their sands. Only last Friday they ducked a scheduled forum after they had promised to appear before the voters of my district. I was there. My opponents ran out. Does the Times support runaway candidates?"

"I have confidence the voters will recognize the arbitrary and politically biased statements of the Times as the politically inspired hatchet job which it is. I am confident the voters will reject to the State Senate."

## Act to Revoke UE Unionist's Citizenship

The U. S. Immigration Service is planning to take away the citizenship of Organization Dir. James J. Matles of the United Electrical Workers and deport him, the UE disclosed Oct. 18.

Matles, who came to the UE 23 years ago and has been a citizen for 18 years, charged the move is "a direct blow at any union which refuses to become part of the Democratic or Republican political machine." Matles is 43 and a veteran of World War II.

The UE leader received a registered letter from the Immigration Service instructing him to appear at its Brooklyn office in a case "dealing with his naturalization and citizenship." Matles was out of town when the letter arrived. A UE attorney who phoned to inform the government agency that Matles would not be able to come at the specified time was told the service would proceed with the action whether or not he did appear.

The contemplated action to separate me from my family and union work, Matles said, directly aids the companies, the politicians and certain labor leaders who have sold out to the political machines and want me removed from the domestic picture."



## 75% in Poll of W. Germany Hit War Treaties

An informal poll quietly conducted through West German police by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has revealed a 75 percent opposition to the war treaties of Bonn and Paris, according to a story carried by L'Humanite, organ of the French Communist Party.

According to this report, 75 percent of the Germans interviewed "expressed their opposition to the accords entered into by Adenauer with the Western powers." An other 15 percent gave no opinion, while 10 percent favored the treaties.

Those who opposed the treaties gave one of three following reasons for their stand:

- The Bonn and Paris treaties are the principal obstacles to peaceful reunification of Germany.
- The treaties risk involvement of Germany in a war provoked by the U. S.
- They deprive the German people of sovereignty over their own country for an indefinite period.

## Lamont Offers Peace Budget

"We cannot build an economy of abundance while the U. S. Government is throwing 50 or 60 billion dollars a year down the drain into armaments," it was declared Tuesday night by Dr. Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senator, in a talk over WNEW.

"The other night," said Lamont, "I sat down at my desk with pencil and paper and in five minutes was able to reduce President Truman's current budget of approximately 79 billion dollars by 15 percent to 67 billions. In another five minutes I have knocked off 40 billions from Truman's armaments program, leaving for defense the tidy sum of 9 billions, which was the total U. S. budget in 1939 under President Franklin D. Roosevelt."

## ELECTION TALKS ON RADIO

MONDAY, Oct. 20  
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.  
Albert Lannon

TUESDAY, Oct. 21  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Pettis Perry

THURSDAY, Oct. 23  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Simon W. Gerson

FRIDAY, Oct. 24  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Jesse Gray  
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.  
Leon Wofsy

MONDAY, Oct. 27  
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.  
Joseph Bucholt

TUESDAY, Oct. 28  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Mel Williamson

THURSDAY, Oct. 30  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Simon W. Gerson

FRIDAY, Oct. 31  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Abner W. Berry  
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.  
Mary Morris

MONDAY, Nov. 3  
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.  
Claudia Jones

## Fishermen Hit Smith Act Arrests

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Oct. 19.—Support to CIO International Woodworkers leader Karly Larsen and six other Washington Smith Act defendants has been voted here by the Bellingham branch of Fishermen's Local 3.

The sub-local, an International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union affiliate, condemned the arrests at its regular membership meeting.

# To Demonstrate at Bd. of Education Thursday Against School Witchhunt

Members of every trade union in the city, students, teachers and housewives were asked yesterday by the United Labor Action Committee, 170 Nassau St., to join a demonstration Thursday, protesting Sen. Pat McCarran's Senate Sub-Committee's action of compiling blacklists and denying the right to work to thousands of organized workers and professionals. The demonstration is set to take place at the Board of Education Building, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, from 4 to 7 p.m.

The committee noted that McCarran has timed his "investigations" to coincide with anti-union drives of the employers, during "critical strike situations, inter-union elections, wage drives, organizing drives. . . ."

Among the unions that have felt the unconstitutional whip lash of the McCarran witchhunts are the Dining Car & Railroad Food Workers Union, the American Communications Association, United Public Workers, and Distribu-

tive, Processing & Office Workers of America.

Last month, Actors Equity in a resolution denounced the "misuse of the investigative procedures of congressional committees through newspaper headlines, hearsay, and legally irresponsible testimony in an attempt to control the American theatre by blacklist and censorship."

The Teachers Union has called on all candidates in the November elections to protest McCarran's "investigation" of the New York schools and colleges.

The United Labor Action Committee said it chose the Board of Education as the site of its planned demonstration "because the teachers and their union are at this moment under severe attack by the McCarran Committee."

"A large demonstration will not only help the heroic teachers but will help you, your union, your family and those under similar attack," the labor committee added.

## Gurley Flynn Resumes Her Testimony Today

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is scheduled to continue her testimony 10:30 a.m., Monday, in the Smith Act trial of the 13 New York Communists.

The trial was in recess Friday because of the funeral of the mother-in-law of Pettis Perry, a defendant acting as his own attorney.



# Advice to a Patriot

By WILLIAM HAZLITT  
(1773-1830)

To love one's country is to wish it well, to prefer its interests to our own, to oppose every measure inconsistent with its welfare, and to be ready to sacrifice ease, health and life itself in its defense.

But there is a false kind of patriotism, loud and noisy and ever ready to usurp that name from others as an honorable covering either for selfish designs or blind zeal.

It has been called patriotism to flatter those in power at the expense of the people; to sail with the stream; to make a popular prejudice the stalking horse of ambition; to mislead first and then betray; to enrich yourself out of the public treasure; to strengthen your influence by pursuing such measures as give to the richest members of the community an opportunity of becoming richer and to laugh at the waste of blood and the general misery which they occasion; to defend every act of a party and to treat all those as enemies of their country who do not think the pride of a

William Hazlitt, English literary critic and essayist, wrote 'Advice to a Patriot' in 1806, but it could have been written yesterday, so vivid is its indictment of the 'false patriots' who 'lull people to sleep under the terror of imaginary evils . . . cheat them of their best privileges.'

Hazlitt was the son of a Calvinist minister who opposed Britain's unjust war against the American colonies in 1776.

When Hazlitt was a boy of nine, his father took him to America to live. But in puritanical New England, Hazlitt's father was too much of a freethinker. He was not able to practice his religion here and so father and son returned to England.

William Hazlitt in later life was unsparing with turncoats like Coleridge, Wordsworth and Southey who had in their youth hailed the French Revolution, then turned against the Jacobin movement.

One of Hazlitt's favorite pastimes was quoting the work these poets did when they were on the side of liberty, equality and fraternity, to contradict the statements they made later in their lives.

One of Hazlitt's ambitions was to live to see the Bourbons overthrown in France and he did live to see it happen.

'Advice to a Patriot' was read by actor Howard daSilva at a meeting last week in honor of actress Karen Morley, who has been subpoenaed by the House Un-American Committee.—Feature Ed.

minister, and the avarice of a few of his creatures, of more consequence than the safety and happiness of the free, brave, industrious and honest people.

It has been called patriotism to strike at the liberty of other countries and through them at your own; to soothe the follies of the multitude; to lull them to sleep and under the terror of

imaginary evils to cheat them of their best privileges.

It has been called patriotism to blow the blast of war for a livelihood in journals and pamphlets and by spreading abroad incessantly a spirit of defiance, animosity, distrust and the most galling contempt to make it impossible that we should ever remain at peace or in safety.

## 'Chinese Festivals'

CHINESE FESTIVALS. By Wolfram Eberhard. Schuman. New York. 152 pp. \$2.50.

This small volume by Wolfram Eberhard, professor of sociology at the University of California, is both a description of various Chinese religious and folk festivals and an account of their historical origin and social significance. The author, who both studied and taught in Peking almost two decades ago, makes the point that some of the rites he is describing were already giving way a generation ago to the pressures of modern life and change.

While he foregoes any comment on the way in which the new People's China is sweeping out harmful feudal relics while maintaining, reviving and further developing all that is rich and meaningful in the ancient cultural heritage of China, Prof. Eberhard shows he is well aware that this selection is not only not bad but that it is an ever-present part of the historical process.

"With changing society," he writes, "the festivals change too; they lose their original meanings and take on new ones, sometimes absolutely different ones. And this change that we are able to observe today is the same change that has been going on all the time."

"Because it is happening before our eyes, we believe it is something extraordinary. It is not a 'degeneration.' If we use this sentiment-laden word, we deny ourselves the opportunity of a real understanding of the processes which go on. The change is, rather, an expression of adaptation to a new social situation of the establishment of a new cultural balance in a changing world."

Of course, degeneration of a culture is possible. One need only examine the current cultural product encouraged or permitted expression in the U. S. by those who control the means of cultural production—publishing, movies, radio, TV, etc.—to see in the anti-Negro, white Anglo-Saxon-supremacy, the craze for violence and the abnormal in sex the hallmarks of degeneration in this capitalist culture which became decadent even before it reached maturity.

What is important then, is not change in itself, but what kind of change.

In China, as in every country where the people have become their own masters, a changing culture is bound to reflect the vast im-

## Ted Tinsley Says

### The Serious Thinkers

The American Economics Foundation has a great interest in economic theory. How else explain their publication of a little brochure called Capitalism—330,000 B.C., by Fred G. Clark and Richard Stanton Riamonczy? The brochure has no union label—also part of the American Economic Foundation's economic theory.

Capitalism—330,000 B. C. is a dazzling thing. I'm rather sure that the authors know better than to believe what they wrote. Possibly they don't know any better, but if this is so they are the only two men in the world in this position.

The authors tell us that the first capitalists arose "about 330,000 years before the birth of Christ. (I always thought there was something primitive about capitalism, but I didn't know it was that primitive.) Way back in 330,000 B. C., at about 2:30 on a rainy afternoon, some men found sharpened stones and used them as tools. Capitalism, according to the brochure, mean "tools of production." Sharpened stones were tools. Therefore the men who used them were capitalists.

Now, say the authors, one of our primitive men discovered a way to make many sharp stones, and he exchanged these for food and clothing. Thus he became General Motors. He was in a splendid position. As the authors put it,

provement in the living standards and education of the people.

Under socialism and people's democracy, such social festivals as the harvesting, etc., take on richer meaning because the entire land is now the people's.

But customs which survived because of ignorance or scientific development or persisted because reactionary rulers kept the people in superstitious fear cannot withstand the fresh winds of people's democracy. And nobody mourns their passing except those whose quite correctly see in them a symbol of the bygone rule of the rich and mighty.—R. F.



"Unless someone murdered him and stole his capital, he could sit back and collect wives and a waistline."

Although the theory behind it is somewhat porous, this is a good description of the human goal toward which capitalism aspires: to collect wives and a waistline.

By telling us that individual use of tools is the same as individual ownership of the social means of production and its consequent system of wage labor, the authors have hit upon an astounding concept. According to this concept there never was and never will be anything in this world except capitalism. (They should live so long). Why, even Socialism is capitalism since man uses tools under Socialism. And if Socialism is the same as capitalism why does the American Economic Foundation bother publishing its pamphlets?

Capitalism—330,000 B. C. is a veritable treasure-house of thought in which one could rummage about for hours. But I haven't time. I'm going to sharpen a stone.

O, I forgot to mention that at the end of the brochure you read that "additional copies may be secured from the American Economic Foundation, 295 Madison Ave., N. Y. 17, N. Y." I think we should all support the Foundation in its efforts to make a fool out of capitalism.

## Second Printing Of 'Red Tape and Barbed Wire'

A second printing of Sender Carlin's pamphlet on the McCarran Act, entitled "Red Tape and Barbed Wire," will be off the press this week, the Civil Rights Congress has announced.

Carlin, known in labor circles for his exposes of anti-democratic personalities and movements, attended all key sessions of the Subversive Activities Control Board and read all 15,000 pages of the record. He has popularized this mass of material in a simple, readable pamphlet.

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the CRC, has provided the introduction.

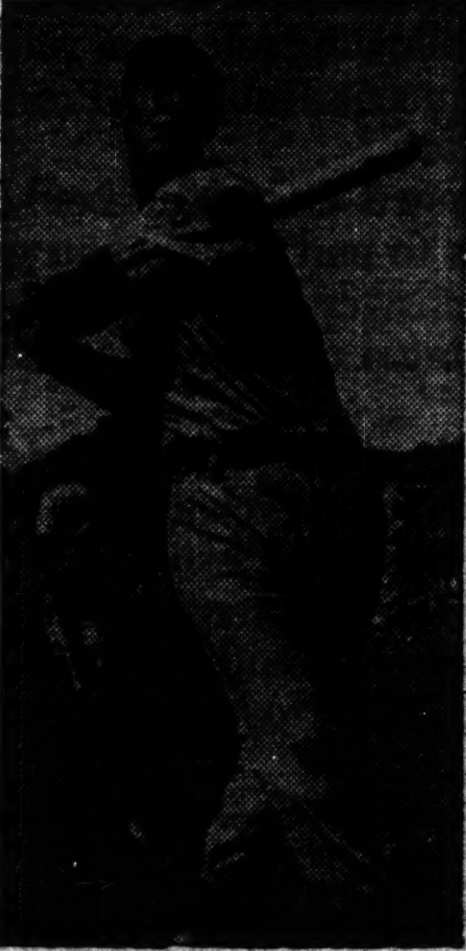
"Red Tape and Barbed Wire" may be ordered from CRC, 23 W. 28 St., New York. Copies are 25 cents retail; 15 cents in bundle orders of 10 to 100; 12½ cents in bundle orders of 200 or more.

## on the scoreboard

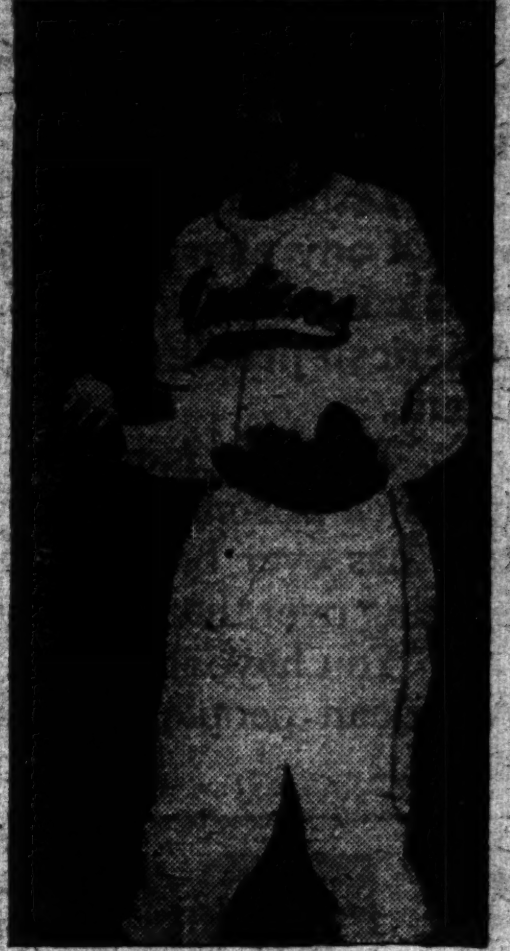
by lester redney

### Ted's Choice, Other Chatter . . .

TED WILLIAMS, who was summoned back to the Marines as a reservist, said the other day that he doubted he would ever play big league baseball again, since he isn't scheduled for release till the end of 1953, and starting over at 35 figures to be too tough. In a nostalgic mood about his career, he answered questions . . . what



TED



SATCH

was your biggest thrill . . . who was the greatest pitcher you ever faced?

The answer to the last question is interesting. Said Williams:

"Bob Feller—and Satchel Paige."

This is really an interesting tribute. Williams first faced Satchel Paige in 1948, when the remarkable pitcher was already up into his 40s and about half of what he once was.

Williams, regarded by many as the game's keenest student of the techniques of pitching and batting, IS TALKING ABOUT THIS LATTER DAY PAIGE AS ONE OF THE TWO GREATEST PITCHERS HE EVER FACED!

Here again is a faint inkling of what the big leagues missed, in Satchel Paige in his prime, of what the magnates' jimcrow deprived the American sports scene.

PREACHER ROE, back home for some hunting, fishing, golfing, reading and back-yard farming, has been a much-sought after-dinner guest all over the area—northern Arkansas and southern Missouri. Everyone wants to hear about the World Series first hand.

Preach in his talks goes down the line from game one through game seven, giving his impressions of the highlights and key points. As a pitcher, it is interesting to note that he calls the most important thing in the climactic game Casey Stengel's manipulation of the Yankee pitchers.

"It was a heartbreaker to lose," he says, "but Stengel played it smart in his changing of the pitchers he had available at exactly the right time."

As for prospects for Brooklyn improvement in 1953, Roe puts his finger on Jim Gilliam, the Most Valuable rookie from the International League, as the man most likely to bolster the club.

THIS COLUMN has no comment on weekend football developments, not because it's running for office, but because it was written on Friday, a deadline necessity for the Monday paper because of technical reasons.

PHIL RIZZUTO, going through a three-day hospital checkup for that very weary feeling and to trace the cause of his low blood pressure, says next season is his last and he's not kidding. On the day the World Series opened, I heard the little gamester from Queens take a deep breath and sigh, "Boy, the day this is over I just want to take off these spikes and know they're not going back on for a long time!" He had lost 10 pounds and his face was drawn skin tight.

The greatest shortstop of his time has stayed in there game after game through the last two seasons while playing it through was getting tougher and tougher. You don't often hear that loosely used word "competitor" in connection with the quiet Phil, but in his own way he sure is one!

LUKE EASTER, pulling as hard as he could for the Dodgers in the World Series, sighed in disappointment at the result. "Now," he said, "I have a good idea of how the fans feel when I don't come through. . . ."



# HALLINAN TO TRUMAN: Here's Your Answer

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

CLEVELAND.—The following telegram was sent Friday to President Truman by Vincent Hallinan, Presidential candidate of the Progressive Party:

"Yesterday you challenged General Eisenhower to tell you of any plan that he has to end the Korean war and save lives now. You will get no answer from the General. But the American people are directing a challenge to YOU, Mr. President.

"The only issue blocking a truce in Korea is the manner in which prisoners of war are to be exchanged. No war in history has ever been fought over that issue. To continue the fighting over that question is useless, senseless and brutal.

"You have it in your power to end the war at once. The American people challenge YOU to explain your refusal to do so.

"The Progressive Party has repeatedly proposed a plan to end the killing. We say, agree to an immediate cease-fire at the demarcation line already agreed upon. Settle the Prisoner of War issue by PEACEFUL negotiation after the fighting has been stopped.

"Americans are disgusted and angered by the efforts of the politicians of both old parties to make political capital out of the 121,000 American casualties in Korea while none of them has any proposal to stop the killing. If you seriously want to save lives and not merely win votes you can do so by instructing the American negotiators in Korea to propose an immediate cease-fire on the basis of the Progressive Party's simple, practical and honorable plan.

"I urge you to do so at once."

(Signed): VINCENT HALLINAN.

## 1,500 Mothers Pack City Hall To Demand City Build New Schools

By MICHAEL SINGER

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Fifteen hundred mothers, fed up with years of school neglect, broken promises, phony fiscal juggling and a 1953 Capital Budget that gives priority to police stables and highway projects, warned the City Planning Commission at an overflow school budget hearing Friday that "we won't take it any more, we want new schools now or we keep our children home."

The demonstration was the largest in the Commission's history of budget hearings. More than 500 packed every inch of room in the large Board of Estimate chamber, hundreds stood in the City Hall corridor for hours, and hundreds more waited in the street for an opportunity to be heard. Aside from the great outpouring, the unity, militancy, and single-minded offensive of the fighting parents reflected the tremendous feeling throughout the city over the present school crisis.

Planning Commission Chairman John J. Bennett and other members of the body were obviously

stunned by the temper and outpouring of the scores of school delegations. Throughout the hearing they were on the defensive, giving weak excuses for their lack of "authority," passing the buck to the Board of Education which was roundly assailed by the parents, making half-hearted promises "to do better," and generally acting as if they had been hit by a succession of steamrollers.

The mood of the audience was best evidenced in the response to Mrs. Rose Russell, Teachers Union leader, whose members are being subjected to unprecedented Board of Education attacks and witch-hunt firings. If any Commission member had a thought that they could utilize the Board's McCarthyite tactics and divert attention from the real school issues of the hearing, the reception Mrs. Russell received from the packed chambers quickly changed his mind.

A demand that a Negro member be placed on the lily-white City Planning Commission, made before a packed capital budget hearing at City Hall Friday, brought thunderous applause. A white woman, Mrs. Myra Barnes, retired Staten Island school teacher, declared: "This should take place at once even if one of you members has to resign."

The demand was made by James Malley of the Freedom Party, whose candidate for Assembly in Harlem's 11th AD is Benjamin J. Davis, now in prison under the Smith Act.

Malloy told the Commission, "It is a crime and a shame that you are handling \$478,000,000 of people's money without a Negro member to speak for the needs of Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant and other Negro communities."

Malloy, who said he was speaking for Davis, was warmly received by the audience when he attacked the proposed 1953 budget as a "gross underestimation of what Harlem requires."

Pointing to the approximately \$378,000 allotted for a police horse stable in Harlem, Malloy said that the people in that area "do not feel that the city should have horses and stables while ignoring hospital beds and health in Harlem."

Mrs. Rose Brown, Harlem mother, stirred the chamber when she said that "no one seems to have remembered" the outrageous conditions of Harlem schools. In firm and passionate tone she denounced the continued anti-Negro denial of school aid to Harlem, warned that a catastrophe was inevitable unless new construction began immediately, and rejected a "reminder" from a Commission member that a new site had been itemized for PS 108.

"That site's been in the budget for 10 years," Mrs. Brown said. "But last year it was used for a circus."

Esther Cantor, legislative director of the New York Communist Party, urged rejection of school budget as a "camouflage to fool the people."

She described the budget as a "pattern for covering the anarchy and deliberate refusal to meet the crisis" and charged the city with

creating thought-control hysteria to "still the protests."

She demanded an end to the conditions which give the Negroes, Puerto Ricans, the "congested and slum areas of the city" the "most dilapidated, the most overcrowded buildings."

### FASHION SCOOP—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR ALL READERS WHO SEW THEIR OWN CLOTHES and fight inflation . . .

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful SEWING CONTEST—you make your own garment—for your own use. The PRIZES for the BEST MADE GARMENT, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

#### THE EASY RULES are:

- 1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at Mill Ends before Saturday, Nov. 15.
- 2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.
- 3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.
- 4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
- 5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
- 6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.
- 7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

\*Quality — Quantity of fabric will not be judged.

#### PRIZES:

- 1—Best made garment will be given SUIT — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.
  - 2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.
  - 3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
  - 4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.
- Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modists, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE DAILY WORKER STAFF OR THEIR FAMILIES ARE ELIGIBLE, NOR ANY EMPLOYEE OF MILL END IMPORTS.

MILL END IMPORTS — 799 B'WAY — ROOM 206

### ROSENBERGS MUST NOT DIE!

Bronx Rally

THURSDAY

HUNTS POINT  
PALACE

952 SO. BLVD., BRONX

Bronx Citizens  
Emergency Defense Conf.



## City-Wide Rally to Save the Rosenbergs

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23rd

8 P.M. — Admission 75c (incl. tax)

CENTRAL PLAZA, 111 SECOND AVE. (nr. 7th St.)

Auspices: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS  
23 West 26th Street — OR 9-1657

HEAR:

B. Z. Goldberg

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Rabbi Samuel Buckler

Mrs. Helen Sobell

Morris Carnovsky



# Must Gls Die Over War Prisoner Issue, Marcantonio Asks Truman

## Daily Worker

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### Ferguson Calls for T-H Against Striking Miners

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Sen Homer Ferguson (R-Mich), leading member of the McCarran witchhunt committee, today called for use of the Taft-Hartley Act against striking coal miners. Ferguson headed the recent invasion of the McCarran subcommittee in

#### Detroit Mothers Urge a Halt In Korea War

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—The overwhelming yearning for peace, considered the top campaign issue by the great majority of Detroiters polled by the Free Press, is also seen again and again in the letter columns.

Mrs. Anthony Snyerski writes in the Detroit Times:

"How much can we mothers take? Oh, you hard politicians, realize how the mothers suffer the first day, week or month after her boy goes away, and your heart will melt and you won't make jokes about a disastrous situation—you will do something to bring our boys home."

Mrs. Teela F. Bialk writes to the Free Press:

"If countries embrace communism, why should it be our headache? We cannot stop it. . . . Never in our national history have we been so feared and despised."

New York that forced suspensions of teachers there.

Ferguson made his statement in a radio broadcast as 400,000 miners prepared to stay off the job tomorrow in protest against the ruling by the Wage Stabilization Board which cut off 40 cents of the \$1.90 an hour wage increase that had been agreed on by the soft coal mine owners. About 100,000 had previously gone on strike when the WSB stalled on its ruling.

John P. Busarello, president of UMW District Five, embracing 35,000 diggers in Allegheny county, Pa., said the men were angry at the WSB's action.

Although Ferguson called for T-H action by President Truman on the ground that there was a "national emergency," observers noted that soft coal stockpiles are at near record levels, with 70 to 80 days supply above ground.

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman and former Congressman, announced yesterday he has sent a telegram to President Truman's "whistle stop" train in reply to the President's New England speech in which Truman asked for a solution to end the Korean war. Marcantonio declared:

"While Truman was playing the piano in New Britain,

### VIGIL AT UN TODAY WILL URGE IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE

—See Page 3

Conn., his Secretary of State was condemning Americans to death at the UN Assembly. Mr. Truman asked for a panacea for ending the war. His use of the word 'panacea' indicated

a frame of mind is against ending the war. It is to be remembered this is the same Truman who did not even consult Congress, as required by the Constitution, before he threw us into this war.

"Here is how to end the war, if Truman really wants to, and I have sent him this telegram:

"Mr. President:

"Your representatives have declared that every question at Panmunjom has been settled except one—that is the return of prisoners of war. Since when has killing been continued over this question? Why not agree to stopping the killing now and then negotiate this question of war prisoners after the fighting has stopped?

"What American principle do

you sacrifice or what American interest do you jeopardize by doing this? Your refusal to do it means only one thing, and that is you want the shooting war on after the polls have closed so that you can spread this war.

"I send you this telegram as the only member of Congress who spoke up in opposition when you unconstitutionally plunged America into war. You owe it to the American people to reply to this telegram. I challenge you to answer it in your next speech.

"Most important of all, the blood of Americans dead in Korea demands that you stop the killing now and negotiate after the shooting ceases."

### Readers Send \$1,300; Speed Needed in \$50,000 Fund Appeal

#### Report to Our Readers:

Last Monday, we carried our appeal to you for \$50,000 to keep our paper going until the end of the year. As of Friday, four days after the appearance of this plea, we had received \$1310.50.

When we consider that the many readers of The Worker did not see the appeal until this past weekend, and that things generally tend to move slowly at the beginning of a campaign, this is very good. It confirms our view that we can depend upon our readers to guarantee that we will continue to publish.

But it is clear the tempo will have to increase enormously if we are to obtain \$50,000 by the end of the year. More than this, we must have \$15,000 of this by the end of this month—without any ifs, ands or buts. We are putting it to you bluntly and frankly—we need that \$15,000 by a week from Friday or we are in very deep trouble.

Can we get it? We know we have not, in the past, raised that much money in this short a period. But we know, too, that our readers view our paper as too valuable an asset to lose because of delay or hesitation in sending a contribution.

We can raise this money if every reader digs down and sends us now five dollars or 10 or whatever he or she can afford. We say, and mean, every reader even if you are being pressed from other directions. Except for the regular income through circulation and advertising, we must depend upon the money that comes directly from you to this paper for every cent we get. We have no other source.

Consider what our paper means in terms of the struggle to end the war in Korea. The deep-seated feelings of the people against the

(Continued on Page 6)

### JULIUS ROSENBERG'S LETTER FROM THE DEATH HOUSE:

## 'LET US HEAR THE PEOPLE ANSWER'

Julius Rosenberg, victim, along with his wife, Ethel, of a frame-up trial held in an atmosphere of war and anti-Communist hysteria, wrote the following letter from the death house at Sing Sing Prison to his attorney, Emanuel Bloch, on the day that the Supreme Court refused to review the frameup death sentence passed on the young couple:

"Oct. 13, 1952."

"Dear Manny":

"Columbus Day is celebrated today commemorating the discovery of our great country. This day also the people of our land can hang their heads in shame because the Supreme Court has done away with any pretense of giving us a fair shake by refusing to review the legal merits of our case. Make haste, they are saying, do away with the Rosenbergs for the issues in our case are too hot to handle. While we still have life, we, you and all our friends must not stop exposing this foul political frameup. In spite of this latest blow I am still confident that the American people will not let this miscarriage of justice stand.

"My mother was here today and because I would not be able to go home with her I did not tell her of the court's denial of our petition. She is lonely and needs friends and comfort now. I hope the family and our friends will surround her with the encouragement she needs.

"A very peculiar thing happened today and I think it is very significant. Every Monday morning at breakfast time we turn in our old Sing Sing library books and they send us new ones, which usually come back about 10 a.m. the same day. Up until now I've received a fairly wide selection of novels, the kind one would pick at random from a library shelf. Lo and behold! Could it be some design? that I received the following three new books at about 10 a.m. this

morning before the decision and I noted from the stamped bookslips that I am the first one that got these books. They are:

"(1) I Led 3 Lives by Herbert A. Philbrick.

"(2) The Life We Prize by Elton Trueblood.

"(3) The Story of America by Hendrik van Loon.

"How naive can one be? Know, gentlemen, whoever you are, I am innocent and I will not crawl or betray my principles and continue to fight for freedom and decency.

"I guess I'll have to contain myself until I see Ethel this coming Wednesday so that together we can find in each other the renewed strength to meet the difficult road ahead. I am sure that our friends and family will do everything to shelter our children, with their love and understanding, from the cruel danger that threatens to make them orphans.

"I am positive you will do everything in your power to continue fighting till we are completely vindicated. It seems to me that it is more than a coincidence that this adverse decision is handed down at the beginning of the new United Nations General Assembly session and in the midst of a bitter election campaign. We are hopefully awaiting the answer that the court of public opinion will give.

"Of course, all my thoughts are of Ethel and the children and in all candor I must tell you that because of them and all that they mean to me I face the future with confidence, courage and perspective.

"Let us hear the people's answer."

"As ever,"

"Julie."

"P.S. Thanks for your telegram."



# Old Parties Ignore Negroes' Needs, Says Mrs. Bass

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Charlotta Bass, vice-presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, speaking over the radio here, charged that both Eisenhower and Stevenson had spent their entire campaign courting the Dixiecrat vote and ignoring the Negro voter both North and South. Mrs. Bass declared, "Only a vote for the Progressive Party in 1952 is a vote for civil rights and peace."

Mrs. Bass' address follows in part:

"I feel great pride in appearing before the people of Richmond as the first woman in our history, no less the first Negro woman, ever to be nominated as a candidate for the second highest office in our land."

"I want to talk to you about the grave problems we face in this election year. We are in a war that politicians would play down as a 'police action.' But it is no 'police action' when 120,000 casualties have been suffered. It is no 'police action' when 120,000 American families grieve the loss or injury of sons, husbands, and loved ones."

"Why does the killing continue? The stated reason for beginning the war no longer exists. American forces have long since reached the 38th parallel. For 15 long months truce talks have dragged out. Every single dispute was settled but one."

"Who ever heard of wars being fought over the question of how to exchange war prisoners?"

"The only people who gain from war are the war profiteers, the generals and the politicians for whom peace is the forgotten issue in this campaign. That is why neither Governor Stevenson nor General Eisenhower offers any end to the Korean war. That is why both tell us that the fighting and the dying—and the costly taxes and high prices—must go on indefinitely."

"Only the Progressive Party, my party—the people's party for which my great and good friend Senora Lawson and I ask your support—has a simple plan to end the Korean war at once. We say: end the fighting now at the line already agreed on. Talk out the differences later, after the killing has been stopped."

## CIVIL RIGHTS

"The Republicans nominated a Texas-born soldier who supported segregation in the armed forces and flatly says he is against a compulsory FEPC. His running-mate is a corrupt California Senator who not only votes against civil rights legislation in the Congress but practices segregation by signing a restrictive covenant in which he agreed never to sell or rent his new \$41,000 home to a Negro or Jew."

"The Democrats nominated an Illinois governor who campaigns for the votes of the Dixiecrats in the South while President Truman campaigns for Negro votes in the North. The governor's handpicked running mate, John Sparkman, is himself a Dixiecrat who boasts that he has never voted for civil rights legislation and never will."

"Eisenhower glories in the rebel yells and confederate flags that greet his tour of the South, while Negro officials of the Republican

## Gurley Flynn Resumes Her Testimony Today

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is scheduled to continue her testimony 10:30 a.m., Monday, in the Smith Act trial of the 13 New York Communists.

The trial was in recess Friday because of the funeral of the mother-in-law of Pettis Perry, a defendant acting as his own attorney.

party are excluded from his platform."

"And Stevenson, right here in Richmond, deliberately ignored the Negro and the new South to ally himself with white supremacy. He praised the Constitution of the Confederacy—a constitution which would have perpetuated slavery and restored the slave trade. He spoke glowingly of 'political genius' of the South and the 'Southern talent for government.'"

"My friends, a vote for either Eisenhower or for Stevenson in 1952 is a surrender to cynical political bosses who think they hold the voter in a straight jacket with their two party system. There is one way to make your vote count—for civil rights, for peace, for decent jobs, for equality. That is by voting for the Progressive Party—for Mr. Vincent Hallinan and myself—for the only party that stands four-square for civil rights and peace."

## Ohio Election Rallies Hear W.E.B. DuBois

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—Over 200 people at a Progressive Party rally here gave W. E. B. DuBois a rousing ovation as he called for a large white vote in Ohio for the Presidential peace ticket of Hallinan and Bass.

The venerable scholar and leader of the Negro people, opening up his Ohio tour accompanied by his wife, Shirley Graham DuBois, carried forward his crusade for peace by demanding an immediate cease-fire in Korea.

AKRON.—W. E. B. DuBois addressed a Progressive Party rally of over 100 people here, one of the largest meetings in recent years. Other speakers included Mrs. Pauline Taylor and Don Rothenberg, state chairman and state director, respectively of the Progressive Party of Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—More than 100 people turned out for one of the biggest Progressive Party meetings in this steel center in four years to hear W. E. B. DuBois speak on behalf of Hallinan and Bass. Other speakers included Mrs. Pauline Taylor of Youngstown, state chairman of the Progressive Party and Don Rothenberg, PP state director.

## SEN. BIANCHI POINTS TO HIS RECORD IN REPLY TO 'TIMES' EDITORIAL ATTACK

State Sen. William J. Bianchi accused the New York Times Friday of descending to a "low level of political huckstering" in editorially urging his defeat for reelection without saying a single word about his record in office.

The insurgent Republican from Manhattan's 22nd S.D. scored the Times for backing "runaway candidates," referring to his opponents who ducked a scheduled debate with his last week on the campaign issues.

Bianchi's statement follows: "The New York Times has descended to a low level of political huckstering in its editorial Friday on the state legislature."

Without giving its readers a single word about my record in Albany, without offering a scintilla of justification for its stand, it pontifically declares: 'we advise...'

that the voters retire Sen. Bianchi and choose either Charles Muzica, Republican, or Alfred Santangelo, Democrat-Liberal."

The New York State CIO termed me one of the three legislators with outstanding records of public service. My fight to repeal the Hughes-Brace law, which deprives thousands of seasonal workers of unemployment insurance while re-bating \$600,000,000 to big business, is backed by all labor, AFL, CIO and independent. I stood fast against the Dewey-Impellitteri deal, which has saddled a cigarette tax and auto use tax and three more years of the sales tax on New Yorkers.

"I fought for more schools, more low rent housing. I fought to enact legislation to end discrimination in all housing and to halt police brutality against the Negro

and Puerto Rican people."

"It is clear why the machine bosses of the Republican, Democratic and Liberal parties are worried by my continued fight for these goals in Albany. The Times evidently shares that worry."

"For the information of the Times, my record is one I am proud of but my opponents, who have the Times' editorial blessing, fear to debate their stands. Only last Friday they ducked a scheduled forum after they had promised to appear before the voters of my district. I was there. My opponents ran out. Does the Times support runaway candidates?"

"I have confidence the voters will recognize the arbitrary and politically biased statements of the Times as the politically-inspired hatchet job which it is. I am confident the voters will reject to the State Senate."

## Act to Revoke UE Unionist's Citizenship

The U. S. Immigration Service is planning to take away the citizenship of Organization Dir. James J. Matles of the United Electrical Workers and deport him, the UE disclosed Oct. 16.

Matles, who came to the UE 23 years ago and has been a citizen for 18 years, charged the move is "a direct blow at any union which refuses to become part of the Democratic or Republican political machine." Matles is 43 and a veteran of World War II.

The UE leader received a registered letter from the Immigration Service instructing him to appear at its Brooklyn office in a case "dealing with his naturalization and citizenship." Matles was out of town when the letter arrived. A UE attorney who phoned to inform the government agency that Matles would not be able to come at the specified time was told the service would proceed with the action whether or not he did appear.

"The contemplated action to separate me from my family and union work, Matles said, directly aids the companies, the politicians and certain labor leaders who have sold out to the political machines and want me removed from the domestic picture."



## 75% in Poll of W. Germany Hit War Treaties

An informal poll quietly conducted through West German police by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has revealed a 75 percent opposition to the war treaties of Bonn and Paris, according to a story carried by L'Humanite, organ of the French Communist Party.

According to this report, 75 percent of the Germans interviewed "expressed their opposition to the accords entered into by Adenauer with the Western powers." An other 15 percent gave no opinion, while 10 percent favored the treaties.

Those who opposed the treaties gave one of three following reasons for their stand:

- The Bonn and Paris treaties are the principal obstacles to peaceful reunification of Germany.
- The treaties risk involvement of Germany in a war provoked by the U. S.
- They deprive the German people of sovereignty over their own country for an indefinite period.

## Lamont Offers Peace Budget

"We cannot build an economy of abundance while the U. S. Government is throwing 50 or 60 billion dollars a year down the drain into armaments," it was declared Tuesday night by Dr. Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senator, in a talk over WNEW.

"The other night," said Lamont, "I sat down at my desk with pencil and paper and in five minutes was able to reduce President Truman's current budget of approximately 79 billion dollars by 15 percent to 67 billions. In another five minutes I have knocked off 40 billions from Truman's armaments program, leaving for defense the tidy sum of 9 billions, which was the total U. S. budget in 1939 under President Franklin D. Roosevelt."

## ELECTION TALKS ON RADIO

MONDAY, Oct. 20  
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.  
Albert Lannon

TUESDAY, Oct. 21  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Pettis Perry

THURSDAY, Oct. 23  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Simon W. Cerson

FRIDAY, Oct. 24  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Jesse Gray  
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.  
Leon Wolfy

MONDAY, Oct. 27  
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.  
Joseph Bucholt

TUESDAY, Oct. 28  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Mel Williamson

THURSDAY, Oct. 30  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Simon W. Cerson

FRIDAY, Oct. 31  
WLIB, 10:15 a.m.  
Abner W. Berry  
WMCA, 9:05 p.m.  
Mary Morris

MONDAY, Nov. 3  
WMCA, 10:05 p.m.  
Claudia Jones

## Fishermen Hit Smith Act Arrests

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Oct. 19.—Support to CIO International Woodworkers leader Karly Larsen and six other Washington Smith Act defendants has been voted here by the Bellingham branch of Fishermen's Local 3.

The sub-local, an International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union affiliate, condemned the arrests at its regular membership meeting.

## To Demonstrate at Bd. of Education Thursday Against School Witchhunt

Members of every trade union in the city, students, teachers and housewives were asked yesterday by the United Labor Action Committee, 170 Nassau St., to join a demonstration Thursday, protesting Sen. Pat McCarran's Senate Sub-Committee's action of compiling blacklists and denying the right to work to thousands of organized workers and professionals. The demonstration is set to take place at the Board of Education Building, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, from 4 to 7 p.m.

The committee noted that McCarran has timed his "investigations" to coincide with anti-union drives of the employers, during "critical strike situations, inter-union elections, wage drives, organizing drives."

Among the unions that have felt the unconstitutional whip lash of the McCarran witchhunts are the Dining Car & Railroad Food Workers Union, the American Communications Association, United Public Workers, and Distribu-

tive, Processing & Office Workers of America.

Last month, Actors Equity in a resolution denounced the "misuse of the investigative procedures of congressional committees through newspaper headlines, hearsay, and legally irresponsible testimony in an attempt to control the American theatre by blacklist and censorship."

The Teachers Union has called on all candidates in the November elections to protest McCarran's "investigation" of the New York schools and colleges.

The United Labor Action Committee said it chose the Board of Education as the site of its planned demonstration "because the teachers and their union are at this moment under severe attack by the McCarran Committee."

"A large demonstration will not only help the heroic teachers but will help you, your union, your family and those under similar attack," the labor committee added.



## Davis Campaigners Aid 1,200 Facing Loss of Homes

The campaign to get the vote out for Benjamin J. Davis, Freedom Party candidate for assemblyman from Harlem's 11th A.D., went into high gear over the weekend.

With batteries of volunteer workers transferring the registered voters rolls to canvassers cards, working almost around the clock, other workers visited the newly registered voters. A sample canvass on Friday night was carried out with the following results:

Forty one canvassed; 22 definitely pledged to vote for Davis; one unfavorable response with the rest "thinking it over."

Meantime, the newly established campaign machinery in the 34 election district of the A.D. went

to work to prevent housing hardships for more than 1,200 families facing eviction from the district to make way for a high-rent Title One housing project. Johnny Narper, Freedom party E.D. leader, said a fight is developing there for decent homes for these families and the continuance of proper service in their present locations until new locations can be found for them.

The projected development is called a "slum clearance" project, Narper said, but in fact it is a "people's clearance project" with no provisions being made to house decently the present tenants on the site when the two-block area is torn down. The area is bounded on the south by 132 St., on the north by 134 St., and east and west by Lenox and Fifth Aves.

## UN Now Has Chance to Stop Korea War, Vishinsky Says

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 19.—The 60 member-nations of the United Nations today have a chance to end the war in Korea. The plan was presented Friday afternoon by Poland's Stanislaw Skrzyszewski. It was seconded by Andrei Vishinsky, chief of the Soviet Union delegation and foreign minister of the USSR.

Vishinsky, the second speaker in this morning's meeting of the seventh regular General Assembly, appealed to the United Nations to accept the Polish proposals. He declared the war is continuing in its third year, the plans of the United States Government have collapsed, and "the American Government obviously does not want to put an end to the war in Korea."

The plan presented by Poland in the form of a resolution is as follows:

"I. The General Assembly, considering that the war in Korea continues for the third consecutive year and results in very great suffering and misery, recommends to the parties engaged in the war in Korea: (a) the immediate cessation by the parties engaged, of hostilities on land, at sea and in

the air; (b) the return of all prisoners of war to their homeland in accordance with established international stipulations; (c) the withdrawal from Korea of foreign troops, among them also the Chinese volunteers units, within a period of two to three months and the peaceful settlement of the Korean question on the principals of the unification of Korea, to be carried out by the Koreans themselves under the supervision of a commission with the participation of the parties immediately interested and also other states including those States which did not participate in the Korean war."

In supporting the Polish resolution, Vishinsky caustically challenged statements by Secretary Acheson in his speech last Thursday announcing Washington's decision to continue the war.

"Mr. Acheson," said Vishinsky, "told the General Assembly that the United States would halt its warfare on Korea when an armistice is achieved, on fair and just terms. But Mr. Acheson, you did not tell the General Assembly what those just and fair terms would be."

Vishinsky charged that "all the

(Continued on Page 6)

## Speed Is Urged on Save-Rosenbergs Pleas to Truman

A campaign to send thousands of postcards to President Truman from Americans seeking executive clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

A campaign to send thousands of postcards to President Truman from Americans seeking executive clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

The committee also announced that the deadline has been extended until Oct. 25 for delivery to the committee of signed "amicus curiae" petitions. Many thousands of Americans have already signed these petitions, interceding with the courts on behalf of the Rosenbergs and their co-defendant, Morton Sobell.

In view of the Supreme Court's decision in the Rosenberg case, committee spokesmen appealed for "scores of thousands" of signatures to the petition in the remaining few days. The petition must be delivered to the court by Oct. 28.

The committee also announced plans to issue 500,000 copies of a four-page tabloid paper which will

give the facts on the frameup of the Rosenbergs, the exposure of its anti-Semitic character, as well as the statements of prominent members of the Jewish community and other Americans have said in protest against the death sentences.

More than 50 representatives of unions and civic groups, at a meeting on Friday, heard Jean Taylor and Elaine Ross of the Civil Rights Congress, and Dave Alman, of the Rosenberg committee, and pledged support to this Thursday's mass meeting, at the Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave. (near 7 St.), and to the out-door rally planned for Oct. 29 at Union Square.

B. Z. Goldberg, columnist on the Jewish Day, will address the rally, together with Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Rabbi Buchlet and others. Admission will be 75 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Four hundred people at a meeting here called by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

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# Tacoma Paper Tells Truman: Consider Hallinan Peace Plea

SEATTLE, Oct. 19.—Two major metropolitan dailies in Washington state have raised serious editorial questions about American policy in Korea. The Tacoma News-Tribune, in its lead editorial Oct. 12, charges the Truman administration "is trying desperately to

make the Korean situation sound good," but that the 1,154,340 men inducted into the Army since September, 1950, "is both preposterous and incongruous for a 'police action' and for a period largely consumed in futile truce negotiations."

The editorial continues:

"On Wednesday of last week an ultimatum was handed the North Korean aggressors that they would have to either accept the Allied (UN) proposals over the prisoner of war exchange or make constructive proposals of their own."

"With an optimism which is hard to explain, Secretary of State Acheson calls that ultimatum an 'affirmative step toward obtaining an armistice.'"

"Vincent Hallinan, recent resident of McNeil island and now Progressive Party candidate for President, debunks the Acheson statement with these few words:

"You are supposed to be a student of history, Mr. President. Did you ever hear of a war being fought over the issue of prisoners of war? Order a cease-fire and you can spend the rest of your life talking."

The editorial suggests the Administration "take the advice from the left" and "cut down the pointless increase in American casualties which now total more than 120,000."

The Bellingham Herald, another conservative daily, in an editorial entitled "Another Look at Korea," declares:

"From the day we ordered troops into Korea and then presented the UN with a fait accompli and said, approve if you will but this we have done, there has been the serious doubt in the minds of so many Americans as to what is being accomplished."

The Herald points out the strength of Korea "was in its unity and the greatest error was any thought of dividing Korea."

"Today," the editorial continues, "the country is a war-torn shambles. Nearly all the major cities have been destroyed, the development is at a standstill. Both the North and South Koreans hate all foreigners—they have lost too heavily to feel kindly toward their saviors."

"Meanwhile citizens of the U. S. continue to wonder about the use of the money from the bonds they purchase to support this diplomatic blunder, continue to question the wisdom of giving the precious lives of their most physically fit young men for what is outlined as a 'cause'—a police action to combat Russian aggression."

## 'Cease-Fire in Korea' Say ALP Banners at Truman Rally

Thousands of people turned their backs on Harry Truman to read American Labor Party banners calling for a cease-fire in Korea when Truman spoke at Suffolk and Delancy Sts. on the Lower East Side Saturday night.

Dozens of signs held high by members of the 19th Congressional District ALP read, "Don't rebuild the Nazi Army," and "Jail the Nazis—Save the Rosenbergs."

A few persons in the back called, "We can't see." Demonstrators turned signs around and the crowd

nodded approvingly at the slogans. When Truman saw the banners go up, he paused and fumbled in his prepared speech. Then he said, "Those people don't understand the issues—they have to have them explained."

But Truman's speech gave no explanation for the continuation of the Korean war, for arming Nazis or for the Rosenberg death sentence.

ALP members stood quietly together on Delancey St. while the crowd read the brightly bannered

## VIGIL AT UN TODAY WILL URGE IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE

Today at dusk peace-loving New Yorkers will gather at UN headquarters at 42 St. and First Ave. in a solemn candle-light vigil and prayer for peace. The procession will form at 5:30, as the UN ends its deliberations for the day. Led by the Rev. Ed-

ward D. McGowan of Epworth Methodist Church, the Bronx, and the Rev. Reginald H. Bass of the Central Community Church, Brooklyn, the unionists, churchmen and women, labor, peace and community leaders, will carry their pleas in illuminated signs.

## PROTESTS GET NELSON OUT OF LIGHTLESS DUNGEON

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19.—I saw Steve Nelson just after he came out of the prison "hole" or lightless dungeon at the county workhouse at Blawnox, Pa., near here.

Steve was pale and thinner after three days of bread and water with no place to rest except the dungeon floor.

He had been rescued by a court order after indignant protests by his four co-defendants, Ben Carathers, William Albertson, Jim Dolan and Irving Weisman, and by the Civil Rights Congress and his family and friends. His two children, Bobby, 9 and Josie, 12, had kept the wires busy to the warden at the workhouse and to their friends.

The rescue came while Steve was serving a nine-day sentence in the dungeon on a frameup prison charge of passing a dollar bill to another prisoner.

Steve's leg, been broken in several places on two occasions in the last three years, was painful. But the deputy warden wouldn't let him have a bed or a chair.

A dungeon "bed" came eventually—a board with a blanket.

While phone protests were ringing into the warden's office, attorney Bertran Edices was telling Federal Judge Stewart, that the defendants' rights to a fair trial were being denied.

Judge Stewart then telephoned Judge Montgomery who had sentenced Nelson. And Judge Montgomery finally signed a court order transferring Nelson to the county prison in Pittsburgh where he may get a little time to consult

with his co-defendants. "Nine days in the hole," said A. J. Heinrich, the deputy warden. Steve protested. "This is a frameup. The purpose is to keep me from working on my defense of the Smith Act trial that starts Nov. 5."

Steve's notes were taken away. His glasses were taken away. And the lights were turned out in the windowless basement dungeon.

Not a speck of furniture was in the "hole" except an open toilet commode, flushed only two or three times a day.

Two slices of butterless white bread and a cup of water was Steve's lunch. Then came another cup of water in mid-afternoon. Two slices of white bread was Steve's supper. A cup of water at 8 p.m. had to do Steve for next 10 hours.

## 150 at Rally In Cleveland Cheer Gerson

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—Over 150 people turned out to hear Simon W. Gerson, Communist acquitted in a Smith Act trial. Gerson made a stirring call for a more intense fight to free all other Smith Act victims.

The recent Smith Act arrests, Gerson declared, were "transparently cheap pre-election maneuvers." He urged the widest unity of all groups for a common struggle against the fascist Smith Act.

The meeting, sponsored by the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference, contributed \$353 towards the defense of the Foley Square de-

fendants. Just before the President concluded his speech, demonstrators folded up the signs and dispersed. A crowd began to gather on Delancey St. about 6:30 p.m. People walked slowly about on the brisk autumn evening, looking at shoes and sport shirts in the shop windows, buying ice cream in the luncheonette.

A tinny band played marches. Every few minutes Master of Ceremonies George Jessel came to the

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## Negro Press Roundup

N. Y. AMSTERDAM NEWS:

An unsigned news story reveals that a Harlem Republican candidate quizzed the News, Journal-American, Mirror, World-Telegram and the Herald Tribune on these papers' use of racial tags in reporting crime stories. J-A blamed its racism on "careless" reporters. . . . The W-T defended its policy, said it was the same for "American Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Nisi (sic), Puerto Ricans and others. . . ." (Here is white supremacy with a vengeance!) . . . The reporter notes that only the Daily Worker, the Post and the Compass had editorialized against the anti-Negro "crime wave" smears. . . . The Amsterdam News carried two interesting political advertisements: A full page-attack by the Republican National Committee on John J. Sparkman's anti-Negro record, and another smaller ad by the Women's Committee to Elect Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, Progressive Party Vice Presidential nominee. The Bass advertisement asks:

"Can you vote for a man who won't let you in his house?" And it cites the fact that both Sparkman and Richard Nixon have signed pledges to bar Negroes from their homes—"to live . . . rent . . . buy . . . or visit—except as servants."

**BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN:** Reporter James L. Hicks relates how he was barred from New Orleans' Roosevelt Hotel as part of the press corps assigned to Stevenson. He thought Stevenson was "fair-minded" and did not know that staff members had made jimcrow arrangements. Hicks quit the tour rather than accept the insulting arrangements. . . . In another story from Boston, Mrs. Richard Nixon explains those signatures on the restrictive covenants and asks forgiveness. She is quoted as pleading to be known "as we really are, two young people who in our youthful way may have made some mistakes but who both are willing to learn the ways and views of all races." Now let those old meanies who insisted that Negroes should not be barred from decent homes go stand in the corner and cry.

**AN AFRO editorial** implies that American advisors and former Nazis were defeated in their attempts to introduce jimcrow schools into Western Germany as "some 3,093 youngsters," many with American Negro fathers, started to school.

**JET**, weekly Negro news magazine, reports a new movement in Mississippi. Negro motorists are demanding equal rights to rest rooms. A slogan stretched across auto bumpers of supporters reads: "Don't Buy GAS Where You Can't Use the REST ROOM." A. S. Young, Jet sports writer, reveals that two Negro Olympic stars, Miss Mae Faggs and Andy Stanfield, are having their amateur status threatened because Miss Faggs received gifts of bonds and cash prior to the Olympics, and because Stanfield is employed by the Jersey City recreation department. "There's a double standard and inconsistency," Young charges.—A. W. B.



# Peace Is Central Issue in The Election, Foster Says

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

IN THE PRESIDENTIAL election the overriding, all-decisive question is that of peace. The state of the national economy and of the living standards of the people is basic, of course, and important issues, too, are civil rights, corruption in government, the anti-Red hysteria, etc. But all these questions are conditioned by and turn around the government's war economy and its warlike foreign policies. The question of peace and war, therefore, is fundamental and decisive. The party will win the election which can convince the American people that it is the one offering the best prospects for maintaining world peace.

The American people, in their huge majority, ardently want peace. This they have shown in many ways—by their defeat of Universal Military Training, by the willingness of the workers to strike in basic industry notwithstanding the so-called national emergency, and by the deep-seated hatred among the overwhelming mass of the people for the reactionary Korean war.

Above all, the peace will of the American people is indicated by the fact that even the most violent of the warmongers are compelled to camouflage their war preparations under a thick cloak of peace demagoguery—of assertions that the United States

occupies purely a defensive position.

Neither of the two capitalist parties would dare to proclaim openly its obvious war aims. Eisenhower, in his Madison Square Garden speech, greatly alarmed the public with his bellicose pronouncement of John Foster Dulles' policy of "liberation" of the democratic-Socialist countries. But the general, reacting to the widespread popular protest against his speech, quickly fled back to the cover of the usual demagoguery.

IF EITHER the Democratic or Republican Party should make a real, or apparently real, step towards peace in Korea, such as favoring the repatriation of the North Korean and Chinese war prisoners, or seemingly favoring a cease-fire in Korea, it would carry the elections hands-down. The people would elect its candidates overwhelmingly.

Let us recall what an important factor it was in the election of Truman in 1948, when he indicated that he was considering the sending of Judge Vinson to Moscow on a peace mission. This move, typically insincere, undoubtedly won large numbers of votes for Truman. Now, with the international situation vastly more tense than it was four years ago, the people are far more anxious over the peace question.

Both of the capitalist parties, by many lies and tricks, are trying to convince the voters that it is the party of peace and that the other is the party of war. But these protestations are mere demagoguery, calculated

to fool unwary voters. Both parties, in reality, are following a pro-war line. This being graphically illustrated once more by their identical reactions toward the break-off of the truce negotiations in Panmunjom.

President Truman, with the obvious connivance of Stevenson, deliberately cut off these negotiations, thereby enormously increasing the danger of a great war. Yet General Eisenhower, who would have the American people elect him as the great apostle of peace, has said not a single word of disagreement against this outrageous war move. From the standpoint of war, the Republican and Democratic Parties are six of one and half a dozen of the other.

IT IS THE HISTORIC responsibility of all democratic and progressive forces, while insisting upon the repatriation of the North Korean and Chinese prisoners-of-war, to put all possible stress upon the campaign for an immediate cease-fire in Korea, on the basis of the terms of the agreement already arrived at.

The two capitalist presidential candidates, the press, the radio, and television are carrying on a wide conspiracy of silence against this demand. But their conspiracy can and must be broken and the word carried to the people.

Immediate cease-fire is a demand that huge masses of the American people will accept and support, if they can be made acquainted with it. For it is obviously a practical way to put an end to the Korea war and thus to help ease international political tension.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Korea Cease-fire Prime Issue for All in Race

THE PRESIDENTIAL nominees, in these closing days of the campaign have recognized the Korean question as the prime and decisive issue. For Hallinan and Mrs. Bass, this issue was foremost from the start. But Eisenhower and Stevenson have come to the truth somewhat belatedly—and I would guess—most reluctantly. Both would have preferred to keep it out of the campaign. Whence it follows that the only reason for their tardy recognition of it is because the masses of the American people, the overwhelming majority of voters, insist on their discussing it.

This says a great deal about the peace sentiment of the American people. It would be false modesty on our part not to point out, at this juncture, that we have stated this to be the main reality of the American political scene long before the election campaign got under way. At a time when other newspapers, when party spokesmen, government officials and the right-wing trade union leadership too, were all saying the American people were solidly behind Washington's war in Korea, when every other issue under the sun was projected by these people as THE issue, this newspaper was insisting that the cease-fire question was prime. We trust, therefore, that those professional snipers who make a living by sneering at what they imagine is this newspaper's difference from the views and interests of the majority in our country will take note of their error—though it is too much to

hope that they will admit it.

THE ERROR, however, will bear considerable scrutiny. It seems, I believe, from a profound contempt for the opinions and the independent thinking of the ordinary men and women of our country. The Truman Administration has tried to turn this error into a virtue. Acheson, with his petulant little libels against the peace movement, has tried to intimidate it, labeling it "Moscow-controlled," "Communist-dominated," and a "propaganda movement" against the best interests of the country. Thus Acheson was blind to the fact (a) that identifying peace struggles with only the Communists was no blow against the Communists, and (b) that the Left-influenced section of the American peace movement is only a small section of that movement.

We are now seeing Stevenson compound Acheson's error. He is trying to defend the Truman Administration's failure to agree to armistice terms, its lack of a plan for ending the war, its intention—as voiced by Acheson at the UN last Thursday—to continue the war indefinitely and try to spread it. And what is Stevenson's defense of this defenseless and indefensible position? The old chestnut of "Soviet aggression," a hoax which the realities of daily life are daily exposing and refuting. Surely here is the crassest contempt not only for the vital interests of ordinary men and women, but for our ideas and our very capacity for having independent ideas.

Eisenhower clings deliberately to his vague and patently racist cure-all for Korea. He has been challenged by Truman to clarify his "panacea." But what can be more clear than his guff about letting the Koreans do the dying for Wall Street, while American GIs—safe behind the lines or in planes—do the killing? And as we have pointed out, this voters' bait is a truly monstrous hoax, since it too envisages the continuation and extension of the war, which will mean more rather than fewer American boys in the front lines. What could be more contemptuous of the interests and opinions of the American people than this?

IT IS ONLY Hallinan and Mrs. Bass who voice the demand closest to the people's interests and desires. For the demand for a cease-fire now, with the sole remaining phony issue of prisoner exchange to be discussed at a peace conference, satisfies the present yearnings of anguished fathers and mothers, and lays the groundwork for keeping peace in the future.

Hence, it would seem to be the ABC of political wisdom that canvassers for the candidates of the American Labor Party and the Progressive Party find the National Cease-fire Referendum ballot an indispensable door-opener in the final days of the campaign. It is the "Open Sesame" to the hearts, minds and votes of the American electorate.

## Japanese-Americans Put Dulles on Spot

John Foster Dulles, architect of the "peace" treaty with Japan which has imposed a colonial status on that country and stepped up its remilitarization, recently got the true facts about his handiwork from a Japanese-American peace group here, it was learned here.

Dulles was scheduled to speak at the Riverside Church to the Men's Club, and the announcements of the meeting credited him with a major part in the negotiations with Japan which resulted in the San Francisco treaty.

After the meeting, the Japanese-American Peace Committee circulated "A Report on Conditions in Japan" among the 400 members of the audience.

The report contained data on the remilitarization of Japan, listed the number of bases under Pentagon control, and cited the worsening conditions of the people under the Yoshida regime.

"The Japanese and all the Asian people look to us and rightfully ask, 'What are you doing about this? What are you doing for Peace?'" said the report.

Dulles observed the proper amenities, acknowledged receipt of the report, but omitted any opinion on the facts. In his talk, Dulles avoided all reference to Japan, declared that the U.S. government must adopt a 15-year plan for "penetrating the Iron Curtain." Among features of his plan was the infiltration of the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union and People's Democracies. He said we would have to expect that the people "we sent to do this work would denounce the United States and play the role to which they are assigned."

However, when a member of the audience questioned Dulles specifically on Korea, the adviser of Eisenhower seemed bewildered. In the opinion of one observer, he left his audience confused and disturbed.

## Mrs. Van Orden Urges New Price Control Law

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, Progressive Party candidate for U. S. Senator, Friday called for a new price control law based on "lessons learned during the last war."

Mrs. Van Orden told a political forum, held by the Elizabeth section of the National Council of Jewish Women at the Elizabeth YWHA, of her experience on the National OPA Consumer Advisory Committee during World War II.

"The very people who fought price control under Roosevelt are in the saddle themselves and dictating price control policy," Mrs. Van Orden said. "The present law and the way it has been administered have actually served to push prices up."

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## THERE IS A PEACE PLAN!

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS BEEN stung by General Eisenhower on the biggest issue facing the American people in the November election fight.

Eisenhower and Nixon have been slashing away at the Administration's record on Korea.

Truman, as a smart politician, knows that the voters will sweep into the White House the candidates they believe will end the Korean massacre.

So Truman has tossed the ball right back to Eisenhower.

Truman has demanded that Eisenhower tell him how he figures we can end the Korean war.

Thus, three weeks before election day, the issue on which the Progressive Party ticket of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass have been campaigning has blown up into the faces of the two Wall Street parties.

TRUMAN KNOWS HOW WE CAN end the Korean war, even though he pretends that he doesn't. So do Eisenhower and Stevenson. Millions of Americans have already told the White House how to end it. They have petitioned, wired, and written letters. Wherever Progressive Party candidate Hallinan has called for a cease-fire now, with the POW issue to be negotiated later, he has received tremendous response. This is the answer to Truman's request for a peace in Korea formula.

What is "dishonorable" or what is "appeasement" in a cease-fire now—just to mention two of the arguments of the war makers—in setting aside this one remaining issue, now that all the others have been agreed on?

Our government signed the Geneva convention for repatriating all POWs after a truce. But even if Washington reneges on this, what conceivable reason can there be for refusing to agree to a cease-fire now, with the prisoner issue to be negotiated afterward?

Let every American family—no matter how they will vote—tell President Truman now, as well as Stevenson and Eisenhower, that there is a plan to end the war—the plan proposed by the Progressive Party's cease-fire ticket of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass.

Let thousands of New Yorkers join the Peace Vigil to be held today, Monday, at 5:30 p.m., before the UN headquarters, 42 St. and First Ave. Demand a cease-fire!

## THE LAWLESS 'LISTS'

THE U. S. COURT OF APPEALS has reversed a decision of the government Loyalty Board which ordered the firing of a legless veteran in the Veterans Administration because of membership in the Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyist).

The court said that James A. Kutcher could not be fired merely because he is a member of that organization which is one of the many arbitrarily listed by the Attorney General as "subversive." If the government wants to fire him, it will have to show that his opinions are "disloyal," the court opined.

In these days of wholesale wrecking of America's democratic heritage and legal protections by witchhunters, even this pale decision has a certain meaning for the progressive forces defending the U. S. Constitution against the red baiters. At least it casts doubt on the Czarist-like decrees of the Attorney General Tom Clark who arrogantly "listed" more than a hundred people's organizations he didn't like as "subversive." Even though the U. S. Supreme Court, in the case of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee, stated that these Tom Clark listings have no force in law, these lists have been the terrorist club used up and down the United States to fire teachers, civil service workers, writers, actors and others.

These "subversive organization" lists are sheer lawlessness. They violate everything in our Constitution and the legal system based on it. The FBI's political police, and witchhunting committees, like the Un-Americans and the McCarranites, are running up and down the country smashing our laws, spitting in the face of even the Supreme Court's ruling. The latest court decision only proves this again, even the judges failed completely to uphold the Constitution in their approval of dismissals for "disloyal" opinions.

Wherever there is resistance to the illegal blackmailing of Americans for belonging to organizations or for having certain views, the fight for saving America's heritage goes on. Such a fight-back action will be the rally against the McCarranites Thursday, Oct. 23, from 4 to 7 p.m., before the Board of Education, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Be there!



## Soviet Struggle for Peace Written Into Five-Year Plan

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

THE NEW FIVE-YEAR PLAN which occupied the center of the stage at the 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union specifically includes the Marxist principle of coexistence of capitalism and socialism. At the same time the Congress recorded the fact that the capitalist part of the world is entering a deeper and deeper crisis. Stalin's profound contribution on the post-war development of the general crisis, in his work on Political Economy, influenced the entire course of the Congress deliberations.

Coexistence is written into that section of the new Five-Year Plan which states:

"This Five-Year Plan is a plan for peaceful economic and cultural development. It will facilitate the further consolidation and extension of economic cooperation of the Soviet Union with the countries of people's democracy, the development of economic relations with all countries willing to extend trade on the basis of equality and mutual advantage."

As for the reason why the general crisis of the capitalist system becomes worse, Stalin wrote:

"The most important economic result of the second world war and its economic consequences must be considered the collapse of the single all-embracing world market."

There are now two parallel world markets—comprising the two opposing camps of capitalism and socialism. With nearly half a billion Chinese and 80,000,000 central and east European peoples dropped out of the capitalist world and allied with the Soviet Union in a united socialist camp, the capitalists face insuperable economic difficulties. Their traditional problems of market restrictions becomes worse, because their markets are contracted, and their internal conflicts over raw materials and markets become sharper.

Furthermore, the capitalist part of the world has distinctly suicidal tendencies. This is seen most clearly in the "boycott" which Wall Street forced its Marshall Plan clients to impose on the socialist market. But in so doing they merely boycotted themselves. They created a dollar crisis in Britain, France and other west European countries the likes of which they never faced before.

While forced to forego the benefits of eastern markets and trade the west European countries have

to hand over their own markets and raw materials to the Wall Street interests.

QUITE THE OPPOSITE is happening in the socialist part of the world. There the economic laws do not require exploitation and subordination but cooperation and mutual assistance. Consequently there has been an increase of trade and an economic upsurge unprecedented in the history of these countries.

China has been "boycotted" by the west. But China's trade is greater than ever; it has an export surplus and has balanced its budget, because of its new socialist relations with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies.

Czechoslovakia, an advanced industrial country even before the people took power, is "boycotted" by the west. But Czechoslovakia's trade is greater than ever before. It has markets for its manufactured goods, raw materials for its industries, technical assistance and equipment for industrial expansion. This, too, because of its new socialist relations with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. Czechoslovakia is doubling its steel capacity. Poland is tripling, quadrupling

its steel production. And so, too, with Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and little Albania. These countries have become machine-making countries for the first time.

Now that they are "boycotted" by the west they no longer face market difficulties or raw material shortages. They get technical aid and technical equipment for industrial expansion, thanks to the Soviet Union and its Five-Year Plans.

WHAT'S MORE the west European countries cannot long reconcile themselves to the situation in which Wall Street has put them. They see how capitalist Finland is benefitting from trade with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. At the Moscow economic conference important western business interests showed they were ready for some of that trade offered in the east "on the basis of equality and mutual advantage."

And the people of the western part of the world will have something to say about a policy which cuts off their noses to spite their faces. What they say will be all the more powerful because of the peaceful initiative taken by the 19th Congress of the CPSU.

## Tacoma Mothers Give Truman Letter Urging Cease-Fire Now

Special to the Daily Worker

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 19.—An immediate cease-fire, with the prisoner exchange issue to be "handed over to neutral supervision or settled by a non-military commission," was urged in a letter delivered to President Truman on his recent campaign stop here by a group of leading ministers, laymen and mothers.

The letter was given the President by chairman George Sheridan of the Pierce County Democratic Central Committee.

Text of the letter and its signers: "Mr. President, we and many thousands of Americans have reached the conclusion that no good can come from continuing the war in Korea. Indeed, in our judgment, its continuance will only serve to widen further the split between the east and west and enhance the possibilities of an Armageddon.

"It is, therefore, our conviction that a cease-fire should be arranged immediately and the ques-

tion of prisoner exchange handed over to neutral supervision or settled by a non-military commission made up of members from both sides.

"The reputation of our country will gain more by its showing willingness to jeopardize 'face' in the interest of peace than can ever be gained by continuing the slaughter.

"To exercise Christian virtue and take the initiative in steps to resolve the conflict would be a manifestation of a new and important kind of greatness.

"With a prayer that God may guide you in your many responsibilities, we are,

Ministers: Harold J. Bass, John G. Gill, Donald W. Baldwin, Chester B. Fisk, Orville P. Shenefelt.

Laymen: David H. Johnson, M. D.; Harry Winsor, engineer; Percy James, engineer; Stanley P. Shaw, architect, and Robert C. Olsen, utilities.

Mothers: Charleen Schmidt, Selma Lindseth, Maude Richard.



## UN

(Continued from Page 3)  
terms that have so far been offered by the United States Command in Korea, of course with the approval of the United States Government, can only be called a flagrant violation of all the rules of fairness and equity.

He singled out the United States "demand for the so-called screening of war prisoners and the placing of them in categories, with some to be sent home by the United States Command and others to be retained in captivity." In doing this, he said, "the United States Command does not hesitate to use any methods, even including the massacre of war prisoners, such as that which took place on Koje Island and in many other United States prisoner of war camps for Korean and Chinese soldiers."

Vishinsky recalled that the Soviet Union had proposed the sixth General Assembly consider the question of an armistice in Korea and facilitate its attainment. This proposal, he said, had been called "premature" by the United States representative.

"One year has elapsed since that day," he declared. "Are we not fully entitled to say that the course of events since that time, the trend of negotiations in Panmunjom, has fully corroborated the fears we expressed last year?"

"The American party is dragging out and stalling the negotiations without any reason at all. At the same time the American Air Force has been bombing the Korean rear, destroying cities and burning villages, and exterminating the peaceful Korean population, the defenseless children and women and old people. They are piling crime upon crime, horror upon horror, and at the same time flouting all semblance of international law and human and humane morality."

Vishinsky said the U. S. government does not want to end the Korean war because "it seeks to use war in order to cover its economic difficulties."

"The American billionaires who are raking in tremendous profits from this war," he said, "are not at all interested in having it come to an end. They are interested in utilizing war now, as in the past, as one of their most bountiful sources of further enrichment, as one of the ways of removing the threat of depression and of a growing crisis in capitalist countries in general and in the United States in particular."

The Soviet delegate cited in support of his view statements in the Wall Street Journal, New Statesman and Nation, Senator Taft, General Bradley, General Van Fleet, Secretary Pace and President Truman.

Vishinsky repeatedly emphasized in his speech the "faster pace" and "increased speed" of war preparations by the aggressive Atlantic bloc headed by the United States government. He declared this and numerous other facts —

Our deepest sympathy to  
**JACK**  
on the loss of his  
**FATHER**  
Your co-worker in the  
Vladeck Section

Friends of  
**LEROY**  
Extend  
Sincerest Condolences  
to Him  
on the Loss of His  
**MOTHER**

## FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)  
war have broken through the election campaign. They have forced Eisenhower to change his tune from one of demanding expansion of the war to demagogic demands for getting American boys out. They have placed Stevenson on the defensive with regard to Korea.

For many months, the Daily Worker alone has been telling the world that this is how the American people feel about the war, and has presented the evidence to prove it. Now every poll of political opinion reveals it.

The problem is to translate these feelings into a gigantic movement for peace. We are proud that we are helping to develop such a movement, and we are confident it will leave its mark on history. Can there be any doubt that this paper cannot be spared today?

So far, two freedom of the press committees have developed an organized campaign to save our paper, the committees in Boston and in Minneapolis. On Friday, we received \$100 from the Boston Committee, with this message:

"At a meeting of the Committee Wednesday night, we discussed the appeal for funds in relation to the seriousness of the situation. This \$100 is the first installment on what we are certain will be a

Send your contribution to: P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York, N. Y.

good-sized contribution to our paper. We laid plans to contact our Worker readers, run house parties, and any other activities that will bring the message of our paper's needs to the friends of the Worker, and try to make new friends.

"We in Boston call upon press groups throughout New England to carry on similar activities. Realizing the emergency, we will make every effort to collect money as quickly as possible."

And from Minneapolis came \$25, the second such sum received since the campaign opened, and a note which said that "we are just getting our fund and subscription campaign under way and will continue to send funds as quickly as possible."

Where are the other freedom of the press groups?

There were other monies received Friday, from Alabama, Vermont, upstate New York and elsewhere. But we will report on these tomorrow.

U. S. war expenditures; U. S. seizure of bases in foreign countries; provocative naval and air maneuvers directed against the Soviet Union and People's Democracies; renilitarization of German fascism; the Middle East Command; "mutual security" pacts imposed on Latin American countries — constitute adequate evidence of the falsity of the demagogic assurance of the U. S. government. They show, he said, that the U. S. government do not dream of any reduction of armaments and atomic weapons.

He said the "fantastic tempo" of militarization was to be explained by the nature of present-day monopoly capital and its requirement of maximum profits. Vishinsky also singled out Trygve Lie, the UN Secretary-General, and the UN Commission on Disarmament, as facilitating the continuance of war in Korea and preventing agreement on any real program of disarmament.

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## Truman

(Continued from Page 3)  
microphone to tell the crowd Truman would be along soon. Clubhouse Democrats gathered on the specially built platform, looking important. To pass the time, Jessel did a white chauvinist minstrel performance of "California, Here I Come," in the Jolson manner. Leonard Farbstain, Assemblyman from the 4th A.D., spoke of President Roosevelt and the gains for working people during his administration. The crowd applauded and cheered. When Farbstain tried to link Truman with Roosevelt, there was silence.

Farbstain said, in a worried voice, "Now, when President Truman gets here, let's show him how much we appreciate his coming down to the East Side. Let's really applaud and cheer."

Congressman Arthur C. Klein from the 19th C.D. pleaded with the crowd to be sure and applaud. Jessel begged the crowd to applaud.

At about 8 p.m. Truman arrived, accompanied by 90 motorcycles.

A mild flutter of hand-clapping and a few scattered cheers greeted the President then stepped to the microphone.

A gray-haired woman in the crowd smoothed her gloves and said to her husband, "Remember how people were when Roosevelt came to the East Side?"

And then Truman lost the crowd completely when the ALP banners went up.

## Rosenberg

(Continued from Page 3)  
Case adopted a resolution urging President Truman to save Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Many wept as Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, who was sentenced to 30 years in the same case, told of the horrible injustice of the case.

Over \$1,100 was raised at the meeting for the defense.

Mrs. Jean D. Frantje, secretary of the Philadelphia committee in a statement here, urged letters and telegrams to the Supreme Court calling for a new trial for the Rosenbergs.

## Merchandise Speeded for Labor Bazaar

Committees for this year's annual Labor Bazaar have been formed among furriers, shoe, furniture, millinery, pocketbook, drug, electrical, and ILGWU and Amalgamated Clothing workers, Dorothy Epstein, bazaar manager, announced yesterday.

Proceeds from the Bazaar, which will be held in the St. Nicholas Arena, Dec. 11 to 14, will go to fight all forms of discrimination.

The Bazaar office and warehouse, prone, GR 7-8964, 1 East 4th St. is open Monday through Friday, for contributions.

## Un-Americans End Philadelphia Visit

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The House Un-American Activities Committee has announced, following adjournment here, that hearings will be held in Washington Nov. 18.

Just before adjournment the committee called a local detective to testify against Sterling Rochester, Negro trade unionist and veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

### CORRECTION

A typographical error altered the intended meaning of a headline Friday over a story dealing with the need for additional helpers to canvass the 23,000 voters in the 14th A. D., Manhattan, for the campaign of ALP candidate Manuel Medina. The headline read: "Medina canvasses Visit 23,000 Voters in 3 Weeks." The word "Must" was omitted in error before "visit".

## Classes Still Open at Jeff School

The Jefferson School of Social Science will accept enrollments all this week for most 10-session fall classes and the full-year Institute of Marxist Studies. It was announced by Miss Dollie Mason, Registrar of the School.

Miss Mason said there was substantial gain in fall term enrollment during the past week, but that the total "is still far below the 3,000 students required to maintain the School."

Courses for which fall term enrollments are still being accepted include many in the fields of economics, politics, history, philosophy, science and the arts. Classes meet once a week of evenings and on Saturday mornings, at the Jefferson School, 16th St. and Avenue of the Americas.

## Speed Moves in Washington for Peace on Ballot

SEATTLE, Oct. 19.—Active circulation of peace Init. 18 has begun throughout the state of Washington, laying the basis for a telling political counterblow to the Smith Act arrests of seven leading local peace fighters.

Mrs. Margaret Donaldson and Roy Everett, co-chairmen of the committee, said leading peace fighters had been designated to take responsibility for the campaign in all major areas of the state.

The committee last week began mailing letters to the 30,000 signers of Init. 18, urging their support in behalf of the new peace drive.

Init. 18, like its predecessor, calls for the U. S. government to declare a policy of peaceful co-existence, and to initiate a major power peace conference to settle outstanding differences.

### Fashion Scoop!

**ADELE SIMPSON**  
(Famous Designer)  
Closed out to me

### SILKS

which she brought back from the latest Italian designers showings in Rome... each an original while they last — \$1.95 yd.

THEY ARE FABULOUS

STORE HOURS:  
11 a.m. to 7 p.m. every day  
11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday  
11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Wed. & Thurs.  
Room 206-20 E. 11th St. (cor. B'way)  
799 Broadway (corner 11th St.)

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## Classified Ads

### HELP WANTED

WANTED — Part-time technical worker for an organization. Knowledge of typing and mimeographing essential. Write Box 162, Daily Worker.

### FOR SALE

(Appliances)

TELECHRON ELECTRIC CLOCK—luminous dial, alarm resets automatically—Reg. \$8.95, spec. \$4.95. Standard Brand Dialer, 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR. 2-7619.

### MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA sessions evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instructions free to members. 50c weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Write 106 E. 14 St., N.Y. 5

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(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 2-7877 for sofa, reupholstered, refined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slip-covered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

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EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

## Dr. DuBois Speaks in Hempstead Wed.

HEMSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 19.—Dr. William E. B. DuBois, Negro leader and an eminent scholar, will be the featured speaker at an election rally in Lawrence on Wednesday evening, Oct. 22. The meeting will be held in the Lawrence-Cedarhurst Fire House, under the auspices of the American Labor Party, the New York State arm of the Progressive Party.

Henry Doliner, candidate for Congress, and Marjorie Viemeister, candidate for County Clerk, on the American Labor Party ticket, will also address the meeting. Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans," will sing. Admission will be free.

## Testimonials for Rockwell Kent

Dates and places for a series of testimonial banquets and affairs being tendered to Rockwell Kent on his 70th birthday have been released by the Kent Testimonial Committee as follows:

Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Park Manor, 607 S. Western Ave., Los Angeles.

Sunday, 6 p.m., a dinner at Peoples Auditorium, 2467 West Chicago Ave., Chicago.

Nov. 1, 8 p.m. Russian Cultural Hall, 1150 North Fourth St., Philadelphia.

Nov. 2, 5 p.m., Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, Detroit.

Nov. 15, 7 p.m., Hungarian Home, 11123 Buckeye Road, Cleveland.

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Belgium at the lowest

prices, a wide selection of

table cloths, sets, dish

towels and pillow cases in

all colors and sizes.

Bring this coupon and you will

get a 10 percent reduction

on all items.

## Shopper's Guide

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Quality Chinese Food

Special Attention to Parties & Banquets



# Advice to a Patriot

By WILLIAM HAZLITT  
(1776-1830)

To love one's country is to wish it well, to prefer its interests to our own, to oppose every measure inconsistent with its welfare, and to be ready to sacrifice ease, health and life itself in its defense.

But there is a false kind of patriotism, loud and noisy and ever ready to usurp that name from others as an honorable covering either for selfish designs or blind zeal.

It has been called patriotism to flatter those in power at the expense of the people; to sail with the stream; to make a popular prejudice the stalking horse of ambition, to mislead first and then betray; to enrich yourself out of the public treasure; to strengthen your influence by pursuing such measures as give to the richest members of the community an opportunity of becoming richer and to laugh at the waste of blood and the general misery which they occasion; to defend every act of a party and to treat all those as enemies of their country who do not think the pride of a

William Hazlitt, English literary critic and essayist, wrote "Advice to a Patriot" in 1806, but it could have been written yesterday, so vivid is its indictment of the "false patriots" who "tell people to sleep under the terror of imaginary evils . . . cheat them of their best privileges."

Hazlitt was the son of a Calvinist minister who opposed Britain's unjust war against the American colonies in 1776.

When Hazlitt was a boy of nine, his father took him to America to live. But in puritanical New England, Hazlitt's father was too much of a freethinker. He was not able to practice his religion here and so father and son returned to England.

William Hazlitt in later life was unsparing with turncoats like Coleridge, Wordsworth and Southey who had in their youth hailed the French Revolution, then turned against the Jacobin movement.

One of Hazlitt's favorite pastimes was quoting the work these poets did when they were on the side of liberty, equality and fraternity, to contradict the statements they made later in their lives.

One of Hazlitt's ambitions was to live to see the Bourbons overthrown in France and he did live to see it happen.

"Advice to a Patriot" was read by actor Howard daSilva at a meeting last week in honor of actress Karen Morley, who has been subpoenaed by the House Un-American Committee.—Feature Ed.

minister, and the avarice of a few of his creatures, of more consequence than the safety and happiness of the free, brave, industrious and honest people.

It has been called patriotism to strike at the liberty of other countries and through them at your own; to soothe the follies of the multitude; to lull them to sleep and under the terror of

imaginary evils to cheat them of their best privileges.

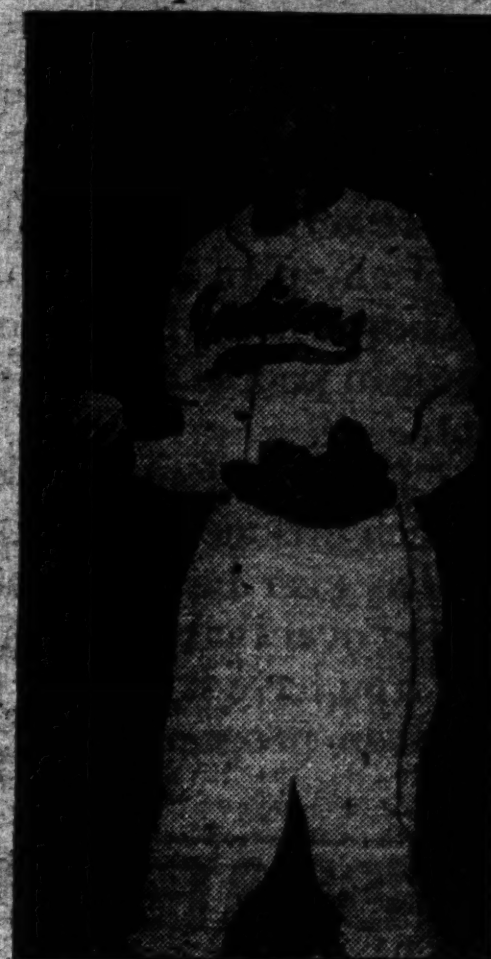
It has been called patriotism to blow the blast of war for a livelihood in journals and pamphlets and by spreading abroad incessantly a spirit of defiance, animosity, distrust and the most galling contempt to make it impossible that we should ever remain at peace or in safety.

# on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

## Ted's Choice, Other Chatter . . .

TED WILLIAMS, who was summoned back to the Marines as a reservist, said the other day that he doubted he would ever play big league baseball again, since he isn't scheduled for release till the end of 1953, and starting over at 35 figures to be too tough. In a nostalgic mood about his career, he answered questions . . . what



TED

SATCH

was your biggest thrill . . . who was the greatest pitcher you ever faced?

The answer to the last question is interesting. Said Williams:

"Bob Feller—and Satchel Paige."

This is really an interesting tribute. Williams first faced Satchel Paige in 1948, when the remarkable pitcher was already up into his 40s and about half of what he once was.

Williams, regarded by many as the game's keenest student of the techniques of pitching and batting, IS TALKING ABOUT THIS LATTER DAY PAIGE AS ONE OF THE TWO GREATEST PITCHERS HE EVER FACED!

Here again is a faint inkling of what the big leagues missed, in Satchel Paige in his prime, of what the magnates' jimcrow deprived the American sports scene.

PREACHER ROE, back home for some hunting, fishing, golfing, reading and back-yard farming, has been a much-sought after-dinner guest all over the area—northern Arkansas and southern Missouri. Everyone wants to hear about the World Series first hand.

Preach in his talks goes down the line from game one through game seven, giving his impressions of the highlights and key points. As a pitcher, it is interesting to note that he calls the most important thing in the climactic game Casey Stengel's manipulation of the Yankee pitchers.

"It was a heartbreaker to lose," he says, "but Stengel played it smart in his changing of the pitchers he had available at exactly the right time."

As for prospects for Brooklyn improvement in 1953, Roe puts his finger on Jim Gilliam, the Most Valuable rookie from the International League, as the man most likely to bolster the club.

THIS COLUMN has no comment on weekend football developments, not because it's running for office, but because it was written on Friday, a deadline necessity for the Monday paper because of technical reasons.

PHIL RIZZUTO, going through a three-day hospital checkup for that very weary feeling and to trace the cause of his low blood pressure, says next season is his last and he's not kidding. On the day the World Series opened, I heard the little gamester from Queens take a deep breath and sigh, "Boy, the day this is over I just want to take off these spikes and know they're not going back on for a long time!" He had lost 10 pounds and his face was drawn skin tight.

The greatest shortstop of his time has stayed in there game after game through the last two seasons while playing it through was getting tougher and tougher. You don't often hear that loosely used word "competitor" in connection with the quiet Phil, but in his own way he sure is one!

LUKE EASTER, pulling as hard as he could for the Dodgers in the World Series, sighed in disappointment at the result. "Now," he said, "I have a good idea of how the fans feel when I don't come through. . . ."

## 'Chinese Festivals'

CHINESE FESTIVALS. By Wolfram Eberhard. Schuman. New York. 152 pp. \$2.50.

This small volume by Wolfram Eberhard, professor of sociology at the University of California, is both a description of various Chinese religious and folk festivals and an account of their historical origin and social significance. The author, who both studied and taught in Peking almost two decades ago, makes the point that some of the rites he is describing were already giving way a generation ago to the pressures of modern life and change.

While he foregoes any comment on the way in which the new People's China is sweeping out harmful feudal relics while maintaining, reviving and further developing all that is rich and meaningful in the ancient cultural heritage of China, Prof. Eberhard shows he is well aware that this selection is not only not bad but that it is an ever-present part of the historical process.

"With changing society," he writes, "the festivals change too; they lose their original meanings and take on new ones, sometimes absolutely different ones. And this change that we are able to observe today is the same change that has been going on all the time."

"Because it is happening before our eyes, we believe it is something extraordinary. It is not a 'degeneration.' If we use this sentiment-laden word, we deny ourselves the opportunity of a real understanding of the processes which go on. The change is, rather, an expression of adaptation to a new social situation of the establishment of a new cultural balance in a changing world."

Of course, degeneration of a culture is possible. One need only examine the current cultural product encouraged or permitted expression in the U. S. by those who control the means of cultural production—publishing, movies, radio, TV, etc.—to see in the anti-Negro, white Anglo-Saxon-supremacy, the craze for violence and the abnormal in sex the hallmarks of degeneration in this capitalist culture which became decadent even before it reached maturity.

What is important then, is not change in itself, but what kind of change.

In China, as in every country where the people have become their own masters, a changing culture is bound to reflect the vast im-

# Ted Tinsley Says

## The Serious Thinkers

The American Economics Foundation has a great interest in economic theory. How else explain their publication of a little brochure called Capitalism—330,000 B.C., by Fred G. Clark and Richard Stanton Riamonczy? The brochure has no union label—also part of the American Economic Foundation's economic theory.

Capitalism—330,000 B. C. is a dazzling thing. I'm rather sure that the authors know better than to believe what they wrote. Possibly they don't know any better, but if this is so they are the only two men in the world in this position.

The authors tell us that the first capitalists arose "about 330,000 years before the birth of Christ. (I always thought there was something primitive about capitalism, but I didn't know it was that primitive.) Way back in 330,000 B. C., at about 2:30 on a rainy afternoon, some men found sharpened stones and used them as tools. Capitalism, according to the brochure, mean "tools of production." Sharpened stones were tools. Therefore the men who used them were capitalists.

Now, say the authors, one of our primitive men discovered a way to make many sharp stones, and he exchanged these for food and clothing. Thus he became General Motors. He was in a splendid position. As the authors put it,

provement in the living standards and education of the people.

Under socialism and people's democracy, such social festivals as the harvesting, etc., take on richer meaning because the entire land is now the people's.

But customs which survived because of ignorance or scientific development or persisted because reactionary rulers kept the people in superstitious fear cannot withstand the fresh winds of people's democracy. And nobody mourns their passing except those whose quite correctly see in them a symbol of the bygone rule of the rich and mighty.—R. F.



"Unless someone murdered him and stole his capital, he could sit back and collect wives and a waistline."

Although the theory behind it is somewhat porous, this is a good description of the human goal toward which capitalism aspires: to collect wives and a waistline.

By telling us that individual use of tools is the same as individual ownership of the social means of production and its consequent system of wage labor, the authors have hit upon an astounding concept. According to this concept there never was and never will be anything in this world except capitalism. (They should live so long). Why, even Socialism is capitalism since man uses tools under Socialism. And if Socialism is the same as capitalism why does the American Economic Foundation bother publishing its pamphlets?

Capitalism—330,000 B. C. is a veritable treasure-house of thought in which one could rummage about for hours. But I haven't time. I'm going to sharpen a stone.

O, I forgot to mention that at the end of the brochure you read that "additional copies may be secured from the American Economic Foundation, 295 Madison Ave., N. Y. 17, N. Y." I think we should all support the Foundation in its efforts to make a fool out of capitalism.

## Second Printing Of 'Red Tape and Barbed Wire'

A second printing of Sender Garlin's pamphlet on the McCarran Act, entitled "Red Tape and Barbed Wire," will be off the press this week, the Civil Rights Congress has announced.

Garlin, known in labor circles for his exposes of anti-democratic personalities and movements, attended all key sessions of the Subversive Activities Control Board and read all 15,000 pages of the record. He has popularized this mass of material in a simple, readable pamphlet.

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the CRC, has provided the introduction.

"Red Tape and Barbed Wire" may be ordered from CRC, 23 W. 26 St., New York. Copies are 25 cents retail; 15 cents in bundle orders of 10 to 199; 12½ cents in bundle orders of 200 or more.



# HALLINAN TO TRUMAN: Here's Your Answer

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

CLEVELAND.—The following telegram was sent Friday to President Truman by Vincent Hallinan, Presidential candidate of the Progressive Party:

"Yesterday you challenged General Eisenhower to tell you of any plan that he has to end the Korean war and save lives now. You will get no answer from the General. But the American people are directing a challenge to YOU, Mr. President.

"The only issue blocking a truce in Korea is the manner in which prisoners of war are to be exchanged. No war in history has ever been fought over that issue. To continue the fighting over that question is useless, senseless and brutal.

"You have it in your power to end the war at once. The American people challenge YOU to explain your refusal to do so.

"The Progressive Party has repeatedly proposed a plan to end the killing. We say, agree to an immediate cease-fire at the demarcation line already agreed upon. Settle the Prisoner of War issue by PEACEFUL negotiation after the fighting has been stopped.

"Americans are disgusted and angered by the efforts of the politicians of both old parties to make political capital out of the 121,000 American casualties in Korea while none of them has any proposal to stop the killing. If you seriously want to save lives and not merely win votes you can do so by instructing the American negotiators in Korea to propose an immediate cease-fire on the basis of the Progressive Party's simple, practical and honorable plan.

"I urge you to do so at once."

(Signed): VINCENT HALLINAN.

## CANDIDATES ASKED FOR STAND ON 10 SCHOOL ISSUES

Candidates for the New York State Legislature have been asked by the Teachers Union to state their stand on 10 key issues concerning schools. The issues were presented by Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative, and are as follows:

Do you favor a state appropriation of \$100,000,000 and a state bond issue of \$600,000,000 for school construction, half to be used for New York City?

Do you favor an increase in state aid to education to make possible hiring of more teachers?

Do you favor state legislation for a salary increase for teachers providing a basic scale of \$4,000-\$9,000?

Do you favor legislation to reduce class size to a maximum of 30? Do you favor a minimum school day of five hours?

Do you favor amending the teachers' pension law to provide one percent a year pension to all school employees? Do you favor amending the law so that a teacher can choose a six percent rate for purchase of an annuity without

losing any part of his pension?

Do you favor repeal of the Feinberg Law? Will you oppose all legislation imposing political tests for teachers?

Will you oppose any encroachment by municipal or federal agencies on education as a state responsibility?

Do you favor popular election of Boards of Education?

Do you favor the right of teachers and other school employees to join organizations of their own choice?

Do you favor action to improve school conditions in Negro, Puerto Rican and similar under-privileged neighborhoods? Do you favor state action to encourage employment of more Negro teachers?

## 3-Party Debate on Foreign Policy in B'klyn Thursday

Representatives of three political parties will debate foreign policy Thursday at 8:30 p.m. at a town meeting sponsored by the Brooklyn Heights Committee for Alternative to War. The meeting will be held at the Church of the Saviour, 50 Monroe Place, Brooklyn.

State Senator Harry Gittelson, of Brooklyn, Democrat, Archie Albright, vice-president of the New York City Young Republican Club, and Corliss Lamont, ALP, candidate for U. S. Senator, will be heard.

The audience will then join in the discussion. Dr. John H. Lathrop, of the Church of the Saviour, will be chairman.

Admission is free.

## Louis DeSalvio Endorsed by Tenant Council

The executive committee of the Houston Tenant Council has voted to endorse the candidacy for reelection of Assemblyman Louis DeSalvio, 2 A.D.

Mrs. Joan Goldstein, executive secretary of the Houston Tenant Council, pointed out that DeSalvio had introduced the Council's bill on rent control in the 1951 session of the State Legislature and had always welcomed delegations of tenants to his office in Albany and in New York.

DeSalvio will be the guest of the council reception Oct. 22, 8:30 p.m., at the Council's headquarters, 148 Sullivan St. Refreshments will be served.

## Hit Decision in Baltimore Case As Peril to U.S.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—The case of the six Baltimore Smith Act defendants presents Americans with a "constitutional crossroads," the Committee to Defeat the Smith Act declared here, in an analysis of Judge Parker's Appeals Court decision upholding the conviction.

"Unless the Baltimore decision is reversed by the Supreme Court," the committee points out, "it will furnish sanction for mass prosecution of Communists.... It means judicial approval for the outlawry of the Communist Party by prosecutions based solely on membership, and the banning of Marxist literature."

Mrs. Mary Roberts, chairman of the committee, stated: "The Parker decision is already being applied in the round-up of 18 men and women in Michigan, Missouri, California and Oregon. But it was challenged in the New York trial where Judge Dimock was forced to free two defendants because mere membership in the Communist Party is not proof of a criminal conspiracy.

Copies of the analysis may be obtained by writing to the Committee P. O. Box 2542, Arlington Station, Baltimore 15, Maryland.

## TENANTS TO DEMONSTRATE AT CITY HALL THURSDAY

The Manhattan Tenant Councils announced yesterday it will demonstrate at City Hall Thursday, 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., against rent-gouging of Puerto Rican tenants, and the failure of the city administration and the State Rent Commission to stop these abuses.

The councils will call for an increase in building low rent public housing, city rent control along with state control, a strengthened Department of Housing and Buildings, and an end to housing discrimination.

The councils have requested an

appointment from Mayor Impellitteri and from chairman of the City Council Rudolph Halley. Tenants will present signed petitions to the Mayor.

## Hearin Today On Trenton '2

TRENTON.

ORAL HEARING in the appeal of the Trenton Two, Ralph Cooper and Collis English, will be heard today before the New Jersey Supreme Court.

## ROSENBERGS MUST NOT DIE!

Bronx Rally

THURSDAY

HUNTS POINT  
PALACE

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Bronx Citizens  
Emergency Defense Conf.



## City-Wide Rally to Save the Rosenbergs

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23rd

8 P.M. — Admission 75c (incl. tax)

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Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Rabbi Samuel Buckler

Mrs. Helen Sobell

Morris Carnovsky